Necrology - 1924.

Africa.

MISS EASMON DIES ABROAD

Noted West African Woman Had Just Completed Tour of United States

NOTABLES AT FUNERAL

Miss Ira Aldridge and Mr. and Mrs. Coleridge-Taylor Attend

London England, July—A tragic ending has come to what looked as if it would be one of the bright chapters in the story of the new Africa says the "Manchester Guardian," by the death at the early age of 32, in Charing Cross Hospital, of Mrs. Kamba Simango, perhaps, the most promising of the new generation of West African women we have seen.

Daughter of Dr. Easmon, one of the 1st fully qualified native medical men in West Africa, who was principal medical officer of Sierra Leone, Mrs. Simango was partly educated in England. She was at Notting Hill High School, and an A. R. C. A., of South Kensington, where she had specialized in design. On her return to Sierra Leone, she had busied herself in improving the education of girls there, so that it should be an all-round training for life and not a purely academic education, which mainly had an unsettling effect.

8-22-24

It was while in America in connection with the raising of funds for a modern girl's school established by her aunt, Mrs. Casely Hayford, wife of a member of the Gold Coast Council that she met her husband an East African who had worked his way up the educational ladder to the B. Sc. and teacher's diploma of Colombia University. New York City his first "tex-book" having been a pack of cards from which he learned his figures.

Mrs. Simango had thrown herself into the scheme of her husband to go back to Portuguese East Africa to found there a Christian school which should provide education of the hand, the head, and the heart suited to African needs. For this purpose they have been studying during this summer in Lisbon. Mrs. Simango was on a short holiday in this country when she was attacked by pertonitis, and though her husband and mother were wired for Lisbon they did not arrive in nd before her death.

The funeral took place at the Kensington Cemetery, Hanwell on Wednesday, at 11:30 A. M., the Rev. F. W. Keen, officiating.

The mourners were:—Mr. Kamba Simango, Miss Emma Smith, Mrs. Easmon, Miss Gladys Haysford, Dr. E. and Mrs. Renner, Miss McCarthy, Mrs. Pitt, Mrs. C. Easmon, Miss I. Campbell.

Among those present were Mr. Addison, Dr. and Mrs. Alcindor, Mr. R. Broadhurst, Miss Coussey, Mr. and Mrs. Wharman, Mrs. E. R. Lyth, Mr. Hiawatha Coleridge Taylor, Miss J. Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. Barbour-James.

Floral tributes were sent by the following:—Mr. Kamba Simango, Miss Emma Smith, Mrs. Pitt Miss W. McCarthy, Miss Gladys Hayford, Dr. and Mrs. J. Alcindor, Mrs. and Miss Wharam, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Dashwood, Miss Hoskins, Mrs. Easmon, Dr. and Mrs. Renner, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Easmon, Miss I. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Casely Hayford, the Misses Coussey, African Progress Union, Mr. and Mrs. Coleridge-Taylor, Miss Ira Aldridge, and Miss Hulbart.

Necrology-1924

Alabama.

JAMES T. PETERSON LAID TO REST TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE GATHER FOR FUNERAL SERVICE AND PAY RESPECT

MEN AND WOMEN FROM [illegible] SECTION OF THE CO[illegible] JOURNEY TO THE SCE[illegible] THE DEPARTED CAPIT[illegible] AND GIVE EXPRESSION OF [illegible]GRET. CHURCH CROWDED E[illegible]LY SUNDAY MORNING WAITI[illegible] FOR THE CORPSE TO ARRIVE.

W. D. SPEIGHT DELIVERS FUNERAL ORATION; A GREAT MESSAGE

Men, Women and Children Continue in Streams for More than Five Hours Sunday Morning Trying to Get the Last Look at Their Trusted and Faithful eLader—Tears of Grief Fell and Wails of Sorrow Heard as They Passed In and Out of the Hotel Where the Body Lay in State.

(Special to The Birmingham Reporter)

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 13, 1924.—Mobile is shocked and grieved beyond expression over the passing of Honorable James Thomas Peterson, capitalist, philanthropist, churchman and fraternal order leader, who died in the hospital here Friday morning, January 11th.

Birmingham Reporter

Mr. Peterson had a lingering illness that continued with him for more than fifteen years. It became more severe during the past six months and he underwent his third operation in Chicago, Ill., last August. From that operation he never became as normal as before and grew weaker and more painful until the end, Friday, January 11th.

1-19-24

Alabama is grieved, the colored citizenry throughout the nation is sorrowing over the loss of such a noble character, genius, race leader and a fine example of American citizenship.

JAMES THOMAS PETERSON PASSES AWAY.

Just a few men ever reach the symmetrical proportion in American life equal to that of James Thomas Peterson who succumbed to a lingering illness at his home in Mobile, Alabama, Friday, January 11th. "Jim" as we all knew him, was a brave soul and cosmopolitan citizen. He was loved and esteemed by people of all ranks. He was the big brother and counselor of his many associates and friends. He was of the altruistic kind; he loved humanity; he found pleasure in service. He served with a willing heart and a cheerful disposition. He was dependable, a man of great character, forethought and fortitude.

Birmingham Reporter

We have lost in James Thomas Peterson a worthy citizen, an example of race progress. He was Alabama's foremost spokesman in republican politics. He was accepted in the highest councils of the republican party and his advice was accepted along with other leaders of that great party. Jim was an industrious citizen and served his community and race well in this regard. He was no pauper, he died independent and no doubt the wealthiest Negro in the South. He is proof of the possibilities of the Negro in the South, passing away at sixty-one years of age, born in the year of the Negro's emancipation and died worth perhaps a quarter million in property and cash. His advice, his fine manners will serve as a guide to many Negro men and women who knew him intimately and his soul's desire to help mankind. Mr. Peterson leaves for his race an example of thrift, industry, patience, forbearance and an acceptable character, such qualities as money can't buy. His life is worthy of emulation. Jim suffered much and bore much before he reached the heights and measured his strength along with other great Americans, but he lived many years in this atmosphere, though born early in the Ante-bellum days of the free Negro, he enjoyed the privileges of the free born and measured his strength and character with that proud race of two thousand years of civilization and with no marks of servitude and limitations.

1-19-24

Yes, we lost a great man, but his life should be an encouragement and stimulation to every black boy, every black girl, to every American Negro to press forward, break down obstacles, make a way out of no way, stand for manhood, womanhood, country, stand for race, work for the elevation of all humanity and leave the results to God.

The people of Mobile and the country over showed last Sunday that they were not unmindful of the life and character of our fallen hero, paying the last tribute of respect and with the flowers they brought had they been spread in a single layer might have covered an acre of ground, making a flower garden of rare beauty. We must mourn some, but in years to come we will have need to rejoice for the legacy left for us in manhood, character and substantial citizenship.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Advertiser

FEB 6 - 1924

INSTITUTE MOURNS WASHINGTON DEATH

Funeral of Tuskegee Negro Who Was One of Original Normal School Leaders

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Feb. 5.—Special to The Advertiser—The funeral services of J. H. Washington, former superintendent of industries and brother of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, the founder of the Tuskegee Normal and industrial institute, were held in the institute chapel, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock The services were conducted by Dr. J. H. Whittaker, chaplain of the institute, assisted by Dr. G. Lake Imes and Rev C W. Kelly of the institute faculty.

The work of the institute closed at noon and further evidence of the esteem in which the deceased was held in the community was shown by the closing of all business enterprises of the institute community from 1:30 to 4 p. m. as well as by the large number of friends coming from various sections of the state who gathered in the chapel to pay their last respects and the floral designs sent by friends and organizations. The casket was surrounded by banks of flowers extending over a large portion of the platform.

The services were simple but impressive as was the life of deceased. The story of his life, related by Dr. Whittaker, was one of real service and indicative of the noble but rugged character of the man.

The institute choir sang very beautifully and effectively the following favorite songs of the deceased "Steal Away to Jesus," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Lead Kindly Light," "Tell all of my Fathers Children Don't Grieve for Me," and "We shall Walk Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death.'

Dr. Moton Praises Work.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, who returned from New York today to attend the funeral, in discussing the life and work of J H. Washington, spoke of his devotion to his brother and referred to his thirty-odd years of unselfish service to Tuskegee Institute declaring that "the two brothers shared with each other the sacrifices and hardships which were necessary in the founding and development of this wonderful work."

The following friends of the deceased and institute faculty acted as honornary pall bearers: Warren Logan, A. Wilborn C. Greene, G. W. Carver, C. Calloway, L. Watkins, Wr. J. A. Kenny, R. Taylor A. Mack, M Stevens, M. Ousley and F West.

The active pall bearers were W. Richardson, J. Perdue, M. Garner, A. Terrell, C. Evans, E Cummings E. Gamblin and W. Hayes

The body was interred in the institute cemetery adjacent to and in the shadow of the institute chapel.

NOTED ALABAMA LAWMAKER DIES IN 71ST YEAR

Chicago Defender

Decatur, Ala., April 4.—Herschel Vivian Cashin, one of the best known parliamentarians in the state of Alabama, and for almost 40 years a power in politics, died at his home here on March 20 in his 71st year, Mr. Cashin had an interesting and varied career as a lawyer in this state.

Born in Augusta, Ga., in 1854, and left an orphan at an early age, he set out to seek his fortune in the North. He received his grammar and high school education in Philadelphia and entered the University of Pennsylvania. At the age of 18 he went to Montgomery, Ala., where he entered the law office of Judge Rice. After some years of study he was admitted to the bar of the state of Alabama in 1878, being the first person of our Race to enter this or any other profession in the state.

In 1884 Mr. Cashin became a member of the Alabama legislature and served for many years. The law making education for children compulsory in this state has ben accredited to him. His ability as an interpreter of the laws was recognized by the leading lawyers throughout the South. From 1884 until 1904 Mr. Cashin was a delegate to nearly every Republican national convention.

4-5-24

Under the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt Mr. Cashin served as receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Huntsville, Ala. He took up the practice of law in this city after his retirement from actual political work in 1904, and remained here until his death.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Minnie Virginia Cashin, whom he married in 1879; three sons and three daughters, and a brother, James Cashin of Jacksonville, Fla. The sons are Newlyn, a physician of this city; John, a dentist in Huntsville, and James, an attorney of Chicago. The daughters are Mrs. Vivian Langston, Chicago; Mrs. Patti Sykes of this city and Miss Lillian Cashin, a teacher in Fisk university.

Chicago Defender

2-9-24

JOHN H. WASHINGTON is dead. His illustrious brother left you a name as fair as any, one that will never die. Where in this world could you find a people who can boast a greater name than Booker T. Washington?

John H. Washington was the elder brother of Booker T. Washington. Tuskegee is the monument to Booker T. Washington. An idea fathered by him—train the whole man and make him new—put him in books where only great [illegible]

Two figures backed him in his enterprises, upheld him, stood by him. As he cut the stones they placed them one upon the other unto the completion of the structure. They were his brother, John, and his wife, Margaret Washington.

The brothers now sleep side by side at Tuskegee. The great woman is still the spiritual power at Tuskegee. She sustained her husband in all his endeavors. She now backs Principal Moton in his noble effort to hold his ground.

* * *

If you would stop fussing and arguing, if you would think more and talk less, if you were not so childish in quarrel, you could hand your children stories of men and deeds that would make them proud. A still tongue makes a wise head.

John H. Washington, like his brother, was a Hampton graduate. He finished four years after his brother. Booker T. said to his brother, then a miner in West Virginia: "Put down that [illegible] I found a new life at Hampton. So will you. Go. I will foot the bills." Is not that worthy of being told the children?

Forty years John Washington worked at Tuskegee. The buildings were put up under his direction. His brother knew men and philosophies. He knew how to take nails, brick, lumber and so forth and build. He was an architect. He was a mechanical genius. He was director of industries, then general superintendent of all industries at Tuskegee. At night, late, when the great school had retired, the brothers met on the steps built over the fence dividing their homes. There they went over the day's problems and got ready for tomorrow. "My brother John said so and so" meant when educator said it, that he was through with the matter.

Birmingham Reporter

4-5-24

THE PASSING OF MR. J. J. EAGAN

Birmingham and the industrial masses were shocked beyond expression Monday when the sad, but expected news of the death of President Eagan reached this city.

Mr. Eagan set an example that will not be effaced from the program of fairplay and justice for human kind. He had high regard for humanity and was in perfect sympathy with black humanity. He stood by his laboring group, he encouraged them, and though a man of much fortune he was often found among the humblest of his workmen at the Acipco plant and provided for their comfort and pleasure as he did for all the rest.

A special car went to Atlanta, carrying sixteen men to attend the funeral of this industrial wizard, eight of whom were Negro men. They were in the special car; they formed a part of the steering committee at the Acipco plant and sat in council with a similar number of white men and conferred concerning methods and plans for the safe operation of the plant. According to those near the scene and on the scene at Acipco, this committee served a most profitable end. The kindness and fair treatment of Mr. Eagan to his employees will not be forgotten. So imbedded were these principles of good will that on April 1st a meeting was held at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, presided over by Rev. S. R. W. Smith at which nearly six hundred workmen of the plant and an equal number of friends assembled, giving their last token of respect for their late President and friend, and spoke words of praise as the body was being put away in the cemetery in Atlanta, Ga.

We have many substantial white characters in America whose interest and manhood are sufficient to brave any storm of prejudice and give a fair deal to human kind regardless to race section or condition. Mr. Eagan was a wonderful example of Christian character and worthy citizenship such as our American states are so much in need of.

Let us hope that the example laid by this good man and the spirit that actuated the movements at the American Cast Iron Pipe Company will fall upon the present leadership and the program will continue for the good of the men and the institution so well founded at this place. We hope that the laborers and especially the Negro laborers will continue their find spirit toward the concern, and do their duty as they have so well done because of the spirit and fine attitude of the late president. It is our hope, and we believe it will continue with the company, that not a single comfort will be withdrawn and the plant will issue its same protection and courteous treatment as has been its policy in years past. Nothing has been lost in this method of fair dealing, but the company has built up a confidence in its workmen such as is almost without parallel. We can gain much from a study of this man and the operation of his great plant; we can see more thoroughly what the Negro is and what he will be when given a chance. We must agree when we see the practices carried on under the influence of Mr. Eagan, president of this great company, that there is hope and we need to gather faith, continue the spirit of goodwill and exercise patience and manhood; we will gain footing, respect and protection. There are thousands of other good men throughout this district and state and they too are encouraging the protection and encouragement of the laboring members of our group.

Necrology—1924. I

Alabama.

Birmingham Reporter

2-16-24

THOUSANDS MOURN THE PASSING OF JOHN H. WASHINGTON AFTER 30 YRS. ACTIVE SERVICE AT TUSKEGEE INST

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Feb. 11.—Tuesday afternoon Tuskegee Institute bowed in reverent sorrow at the funeral bier of one whose life is woven into the fabric of the institution through thirty years of active, earnest, and unselfish service. A half an hour after the whistle sounded at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, February 2nd, declaring a cessation of all work at the institute, Mr. John H. Washington, the brother of the late Booker T. Washington, and former Superintendent of Industries, slipped quietly as a tired child at eventide into that painless, dreamless sleep, from which "none wake to weep."

TheFuneral Services.

The spacious institute chapel which was erected under the supervision of Mr. Washington years ago was filled to its capacity. Silence prevailed. The clock in the White Hall Tower struck the hour of two, and upon the second stroke, Francis H. Gow, the organist, sounded forth the opening strains of Chopin's Funeral Dirge. And as the great organ rolled out the notes, the family of the deceased entered the chapel, and led by Dr. J. W. Whittaker, proceeded to the first pew in front of which stood the steel gray casket, containing the remains of Mr. J. H. Washington—the husband, the father, the grandfather, the brother and friend. It reposed in the midst of beautiful flowers, banked high upon and extending the entire length of the platform. Here it had stood since 10 o'clock Tuesday morning under the guard of cadet officers of the institute regiment, of which the deceased was the first commandant.

The plaintive soft strains of "Steal Away to Jesus" sung by the Institute Choir, under Mrs. Jennie C. Lee, again broke the silence which followed the closing chords of the processional, Dr. G. Lake Imes, offered prayer. The choir sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The Reverend Charles W. Kelley paid tribute to the deceased. The choir sang, "Lead Kindly Light," and "Tell All My Father's Children, Don't Grieve For Me." Chaplain Whittaker related the life of Mr. Washington as one of simplicity, arduous labor, untiring service and unfaltering devotion to God, family and friends, portraying the noble but rugged character of the man. "We Shall Walk Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," was the closing selection by the choir. Resolutions were read from The Tuskegee Alumni Association and the Zeta Beta Chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. As the organist played the recessional the family and friends filed out of the chapel behind the body of him whom they loved, to the Institute Cemetery, where it was laid to rest in the shadow of the Chapel.

Deceased Highly Respected.

Mr. J. H. Washington was highly respected and dearly loved in the community, as was indicated by the closing of all business enterprises in the Institute community during the funeral and by the large number of friends who came from all sections of the state to pay their last respects. Another evidence was the many floral designs sent as tributes of love and esteem by friends and organizations.

Dr. Moton Praises Work.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, who returned from New York City to attend the funeral, in discussing the life and work of Mr. Washington Tuesday morning spoke of his devotion to his brother and referred to his thirty-odd years of service to Tuskegee Institute, declaring that "the two brothers shared with each other the sacrifice and hardships which were necessary in the founding and development of this institution."

An Interesting Career.

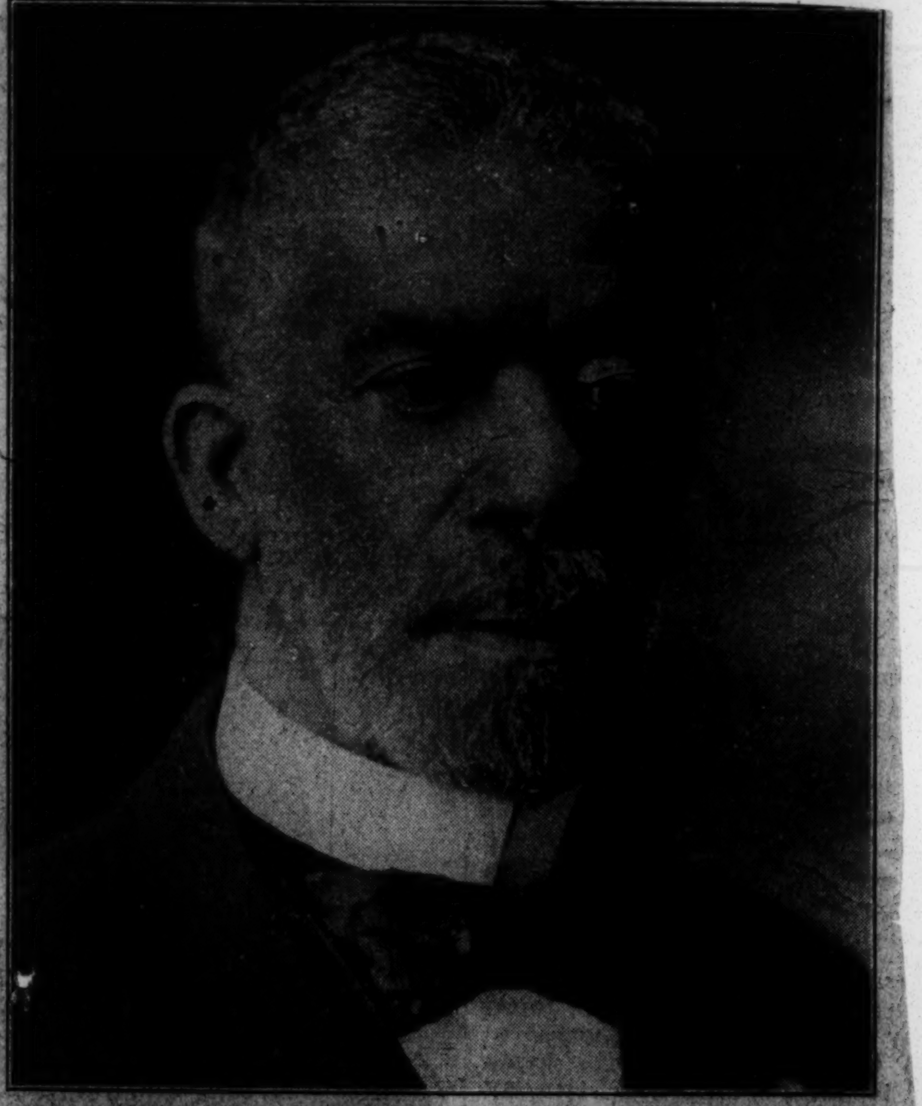
Mr. Washington was born in Halesford, Virginia, 70 years ago. He was educated at Hampton Institute, graduating in 1879, after which he taught one year and held a position in the United States Engineering Corps which was then occupied in the improvement of the Kanawa River, upon whose banks he was want to romp in his boyhood days. In 1885 he joined his brother at Tuskegee Institute, serving in capacity of Business Agent and Commandant of Cadets. Later he was relieved of these duties and appointed Superintendent of Industries, the position he held until 1915, when, following his brother's death, he suffered a general breakdown in health. The Trustees of the Institute in recognition of his long and valuable service to the institution voted his retirement from active service at full salary.

Many stories are told of Mr. Washington's activities in the early days which show his interest in the work here. Dr. Booker T. Washington writing in the Southern Workman, January, 1903, concerning his brother's work, said: "The interest which my brother has taken in the development of Tuskegee and his determination to carry through a thing which he has begun are illustrated in the establishment of our foundry. He believed it was posible for us to do foundry work here, and to teach it to the student. He showed so much enthusiasm on the subject that when the Alabama Polytechnic School at Auburn was preparing to put a new coupla into their foundry, they offered to give their old one to us. When some of us who were not so enthusiastic as my brother on the subject of foundry work, thought the experiment wourd not justify the expense of having so heavy an object freighted over from Auburn here, he took an ox-team and went after it and brought it himself. The copula was set up and the foundry work has been so successfully developed that it is now an important part of the Industrial Department.

"In the course of his work, the Superintendent of Industries has sometimes found it necessary to make [illegible] exertions to push a building to completion against the time it was needed ,especially when at times unavoidable delays have occurred. I remember this was the case when the new chapel was to be dedicated. He worked all night to direct the work and I have heard him say that when the line was formed on the grounds, to march to the chapel on the day of dedication, he and some of the men were just sweeping out the last of the litter of construction from the building, and that they went out the back door as the head of the procession entered at the front. Hard as it has sometimes been to do it, I believe he has never disappointed the school in having a building ready at the appointed time. I speak of this to show how completely and unselfishly he has thrown himself into the work at Tuskegee."

The interest which characterized his work in the early days never waned and during his years of retirement he could be seen going around the grounds offering suggestions and doing what he could to promote the work of the Institute. For the past year he was confined to his home where he was, surrounded by his wife and seven children when called by death. The entire Institute joins Mrs. Susie Washington, his wife, Miss Margaret Washington, Mrs. T. Gaillard, Mrs. Gertrude Lawson, Dr. Charles D. Washington and Messrs. John H. Washington, Jr., Cleveland Washington and Harold Washington, his children and J. B. Washington, Postmaster of Tuskegee Institute, the brother of the deceased in mourning his death.

The following friends of the deceased and Institute officials acted as honorary pall bearers: Messrs. Warren Logan, A. J. Wilborn, C. W. Greene, George W. Carver, C. J. Calloway, J. J. Watkins, R. R. Taylor, A. P. Mack, M. B. Stevens, H. R. Ousley, F. L. West and Dr. A. Kenny. The active pall bearers were: Messrs. W. A. Richardson, J. Perdue, M. D. Garner, A. Terrell, C. H. Evans, E. W. Cummings, E. H. Gamlin and W. W. Hayes.



MR. JOHN H. WASHINGTON

Who passed away at his home, Tuskegee Institute, February 2nd. 1924. He was a brother of the illustrous Booker T. Washington and gave more than thirty years active service at Tuskegee.

DR. C. O. BOOTHE IS LAID TO REST

Comment continues on the life and work of the late Dr. C. O. Boothe, prominent Baptist minister, writer and educator, who was buried from the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, Saturday, March 1st.

Birmingham Reporter

Dr. Boothe has served in many important positions in Alabama and was favorably known throughout the South by Negroes and white people generally. He was a ripe scholar and was active long past the age of seventy-five. Dr. Charles L. Fisher, pastor of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church delivered the funeral oration, while a large audience of friends, ministers and spectators attended.

3-15-24

Dr. Boothe passed away in Cincinnati, Ohio, while visiting his daughter of that city. He was buried with Masonic honors from a lodge of which he had been a member without change for more than forty-four years, and according to officers, he was never unfinancial a single day during this term of years.

ATTORNEY H. V. CASHIN PASSES AWAY

Honorable H. V. Cashin, noted attorney of the Negro race, a resident of Decatur, Alabama, passed away Tuesday, March 25th, at his home in Decatur.

Birmingham Reporter

Mr. Cashin filled a unique place in Alabama's history and represented his party many times in the national conventions. He was Receiver of Public Money and held this office for a number of years. As a lawyer he made a most brilliant record and was recognized by the Bar in Alabama as a man of great legal power, courage and respectability. Every day of his life was a busy day; he loved his country, his race, and with his marked ability he found pleasure in serving his people in the Southland where his service and influence were most needed.

3-29-24

The Race lost in Mr. Cashin a powerful man and useful character. His life will stimulate to greater action many boys and girls who aspire to noble and constructive deeds of valor. Mr. Cashin was a true example of the possibility of the Negro in the South and held the respect of every citizen. He has been seen working side by side with whtie men of the South in local and national affairs and his advice and counsel were always accepted along with the other conferees of his party and associates. Few times in the South is it recorded where a Negro attorney actually represented white clients at the Bar, in Mr. Cashin's record it will be found that he had quite a few white clients who trusted their cases with him before the courts of the South, both State and Federal. Mr. Cashin lived to a ripe age and, no doubt, was past 70 at his death.

It may be some time before we will develop a man in the South to fit into public affairs as did the noted Attorney H. V. Cashin.

DR. W. H. MIXON PASSES

The news reached this office Thursday morning announcing the death of Dr. W. H. Mixon, a man loved and admired by all race groups. Dr. Mixon led a most historic and attractive life; he concerned himself in worthwhile things. He was a great orator and an excellent preacher. He was a good race representative, a pure Negro, large in stature, lovable in disposition, tactful and convincing in argument and faithful to a friend. Dr. Mixon had enemies but concerned himself little about them; he was never heard to speak despisingly of any man. He always found some good in everyone, even those who opposed him. Cool-tempered, fine-mannered gentleman, he was.

Birmingham Reporter

11-15-24

In politics he was a Republican of national fame; he loved humble people; he served them well and seemed to be happy in their association. He was a fraternal order man of wide reputation, and while some did not agree with his fraternal politics, especially as it relates to Alabama affairs, he was nevertheless true and faithful to those who had a right and reason to depend upon his support. If he differed it was without apparent malice and was done courteously and mannerly.

While others may disagree, to our minds, Dr. Mixon represented a man of great heart, a wonderful personality, studious and industrious, and stood always for and with his race. While a member of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he was recognized as a high churchman by all denominations. He believed in education and made many successful campaigns for schools of his own denomination and served well other institutions when requested to do so.

Dr. Mixon is gone, the church of his choice is minus one of its most faithful and constructive men; the fraternities of Alabama have lost one of their most peaceful members, and the administrations in which he served have lost one of their strongest backers, and a true friend.

Suffolk, Va
News
11-17-24

ERECT MONUMENT TO NEGRO WOMAN

Founder Of Tuggle Institute In Birmingham Will Be Commemorated By Stone

(By United Press)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 17.—A monument will be erected to the memory of Carrie Tuggle, negro woman who founded Tuggle institute here, according to plans of southern negroes.

Carrie Tuggle was born a slave, but when she died here recently, she was buried with high honors from negroes and white folks alike.

Negroes from ten states and hundreds of white people attended her funeral. Three large trucks were required to carry the flowers that white friends sent.

President McLendon of Tuggle institute, said at her funeral "The life and deeds of this woman prove that great things can be done without money, without social standing and without great educational advantages.

"She was the greatest negro woman who ever lived, and her life should be an inspiration to other negroes."

DR. A. J. STOKES DIES; BAPTIST TREASURER

Atlanta
Constitution

Los Angeles, August 30.—Dr. A. J. Stokes, pastor of Mount Zion Baptist church here and treasurer of the National Baptist association of America for 34 years, died last night. He was 69 years of age.

8-31-24

Dr. Stokes' body will be sent to Nashville, Tenn., where it will lie in state at the national Baptist convention. From Nashville the body will be sent for burial to Montgomery, Alabama.

DR. A. J. STOKES QUITS WALKS OF MEN

Dr. A. J. Stokes, veteran minister of the Baptist denomination, died en route to the National Baptist Convention that meets in Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Stokes was a resident of Montgomery, Alabama, until recently, when he accepted the pastorate of a church in California. He lived and labored in Montgomery for nearly fifty years as pastor of the First Baptist church there. He was originally from South Carolina. When death came Dr. Stokes was leaving the State of California for the national convention. He died from a hemorrhage caused by high blood pressure, which resulted in a bursted blood vessel.

Birmingham Reporter

Dr. Stokes was a very highly respected man and had the friendship of white and colored people of Montgomery. He was the treasurer of the National Baptist Convention for more than thirty years. Among the things that stand as a monument to his useful life is the beautiful edifice known as the First Baptist church at Montgomery, Ala.

9-6-24

The doctor will be buried in Montgomery, Ala., his old home.

Carrie A. Tuggle, Prominent Educator, Is Dead

Carrie B. Tuggle, 65, president and founder of the Tuggle institute, negro educator, welfare and fraternal worker termed by her white friends the female Booker T. Washington, died at 5:07 o'clock Wednesday night at her residence, 903 Thirteenth avenue, north, following a long illness.

While she had been confined to her bed for approximately six months from a nervous breakdown, her condition was not considered serious until Sunday.

Carrie Tuggle was born May 28, 1859, at Eufaula, Ala. After the Civil war Carrie, with her parents, who had been slaves, remained with "her white folks"—as she was wont to term them—until a young woman. Her first move carried her to Montgomery, whence she came to Birmingham 40 years ago. Here she met and married J. L. Tuggle, a postal carrier and negro fraternal worker. Carrie, who at that time we employed wby the Ward family, lived with her husband in the rear of the Ward home.

In 1903 the welfare worker was summoned for the first time into court as a witness in the case of two negro boys. While there the judge said in hearing of the court: "Something will have to be done about the negro waifs of this city. Running loose as they do breeds criminals."

Opens Institute

This set Carrie's mind to working and on September 3, 1903, with $2.50 she started what is now known as Tuggle institute. It proved a fight from the beginning. At first she and some working negro women managed to erect a wooden building without floors and began to collect negro orphans into it.

The school and ophanage grew. Five years ago, as they were preparing to burn the last mortgage, the buildings burned to the ground. Carrie, however, was not discouraged. She rallied the negro women around her and appealed to the white friends she had made for aid. For the second time her efforts met with success. At the date of her death the school stands, two two-story buildings, one one-story building, three cottages and a hospital— a memorial to her unceasing efforts.

Her activities did not end with her educational work. She took part and promoted church work and was one of the oldest members of St. John A. M. E. church. She is said to have been a member of every negro woman's organization in the state of Alabama and several national negro women's organizations.

Founded Order

Seventeen years ago she founded the Rising Sons and Daughters of Protection and for a number of years had served as mother protector. She was grand protector of the order of Calanthe. During her 21 years of welfare work among the members of her race she had collected to her standard 11,000 negro working women who were always ready to support her in anything she undertook to do.

She secured two very competent officials to carry on her work after death. Her son-in-law, D. D. Mitchell, superintendant, and S. C. Blivins, vice president, will take up her work where she left off.

Carrie Tuggle is survived by one daughter and five grandchildren. Funeral arrangements had not been made Wednesday night. Some of her closest friends were discussing the burial of her body on the campus of the school.

Birmingham Ala
Herald
11-6-24

Necrology—1924. II.

Alabama.

Outstanding Negro Woman Succumbs To Long Illness

Birmingham, Ala. Herald 11-6-24

CARRIE A. TUGGLE

MRS. CARRIE A. TUGGLE

President of the Tuggle Institute, head of the Courts of Calanthe, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the Rising Sons and Daughters of Protection, passed away at her home Wednesday evening at 5:07 o'clock.

Mrs. Tuggle had been in lingering illness for the past two years. Her condition grew worse as the time went on, and during the past six months she has been practically an invalid, and confined most of the time to her bedroom.

Birmingham Reporter

Mrs. Tuggle was a woman of much vision and determination; she was a fraternal order leader with no equal in her race. For forty years she was in public life and served the race in many capacities. She was a finished tailor, a fine domestic and served a number of parties in the exclusive white sections during the early history of Birmingham. She was 65 years old at her death, born at Eufaula ,Ala., May 28, 1859; after leaving Eufaula she lived in Montgomery and from there she came to Birmingham forty years ago. She has been head of the Courts of Calanthe for more than twenty-five years, and organized the Tuggle Institute for the protection of unfortunate children in 1903. The institution has continued until now when they have several respectable buildings and a large enrollment. The school has been supported by fraternal orders, most of whom are women under the leadership of Mrs. Tuggle. The Pythians of Alabama have shown quite a bit of interest in the institution, and three years ago they made a donation of $10,000 for its promotion. The white people of the district were kindly disposed to the work of the school and they shared in its support and encouragement.

11-8-24.

Nearly eighteen years ago Mrs. Tuggle founded the Rising Sons and Daughters of Protection and served as its head since its creation. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Johnnie Mitchell; one brother, Mr. Griggs, and five grandchildren.

The public is shocked at the going of Mrs. Tuggle. She had touched many thousands of people throughout Alabama, and was known throughout America by fraternal order folk as "Mother Tuggle." She took pride in recognizing her associates and conferees as her children. Many were delighted to call her Mother Tuggle.

Mrs. Fannie C. Blevins, vice-president of the Tuggle Institute, is in charge of the school, and will likely continue the work on the plan and with the program of Mrs. Tuggle. Indications are that the institution will continue in its regular way of serving the public. Mrs. Tuggle was for forty years a member of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and it is said that she was one of the best missionary workers in that congregation.

DR. W. H. MIXON PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME LATE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Selma, Ala., November 6.—Special to The Reporter—Dr. W. H. Mixon died at his residence here last night. Funeral arrangements have not been announced. The body will be buried in Selma.

Birmingham Reporter 11-8-24

Necrology - 1924

Arkansas.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN AND RACE LEADER PASSES AWAY.

Dr. Elijah B. Odom, prominent physician and race leader died a few days ago and was buried yesterday.

Dr. Odom was born in Desota County, Mississippi, October 10th, 1869 and came to Arkansas about 25 years ago, locating in Prairie County. He stood well in this community and always sought to encourage thrift, honesty and correct living among his people and friendly relations between the races.

He had served with credit many places of trust in this community; among them being Mayor of the town of Biscoe, Recorder; Director Special School District; Register District No. 520 and President State Negro Medical Association. He believed that education was the most important factor in the solution of the Race Problem and was a strong supporter of Shorter College, having educated all his children there who had attained the required age.

He had acquired considerable Real Estate in the County as well as valuable town property and leaves a wife eight children and a brother, Dr. S. S Odom, Pastor First Baptist Church Brinkley.

The funeral services were held in the Colored Methodist Church and was one of the largest ever witnessed in this section being attended by many prominent people of both races. Among those participating were: Dr. S. L. Greene, President Shorter College, Rev. J. W. McCauley, pastor and Revs. E. L. Lunon, D. T. Wilson, B. T. Bragg, J. L. Jones, W. A. Hardy, and R. C. Temple.

Christian Recorder

3-20-24

Mosiac Templars Official Dead

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 11—C. E. Bush, the National Grand Scribe and Treasurer of the Mosiac Templars of America, died at his home in Little Rock, Ark., last week after a long illness. J. E. Bush, the father of the deceased, was founder of the order and as head of the organization was succeeded by the late C. E. Bush. The Bush family is considered one of the wealthiest of the race.

[illegible]

Necrology—1924.

D.C.

WASHINGTON'S MOST FAMOUS WOMAN DEAD

Washington, Feb. 29.—Mrs. G. C. Smith, wife of ex-Senator Smith of Mississippi, died at her home, 1615 Marion St. N. W. She was a native of Mississippi, was educated at Oberlin, being a member of the class of 1872, and was married to Senator Smith in 1874 at Oberlin.

Chicago Defender

Mrs. Smith was the vtial force in co-operation with efforts of Mame Hill and her husband in the secret senatorial campaign of Mississippi which resulted in the election of B. K. Bruce in 1873.

3-1-24

Later in a life of much activity Mrs. Smith joined her husband, then private secretary to Senator Bruce, and took charge of the Douglass home on Capitol Hill, which was the meeting place of Douglass, Bruce, Lynch and Hill.

It was after many years of fruitful service with these notable men that this woman became an invalid. However, the unfortunate condition did not overtake her before her reputation had been established as being the best informed woman of her Race politically, in the country.

ATTY. JOSEPH H. STEWART, ONE OF FIRST RACE LAWYERS HERE, PASSED AWAY SUNDAY

Attorney Joseph Henderson Stewart of 1012 R Street, Northwest, died at his late residence last Sunday, October 14th. The cause of death was diabetes. While he has not been considered in good health for some time his death came as a distinct shock to his family and friends.

Washington Tribune

Funeral services were held Friday at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, where he had been a member for a number of years. Burial was in Harmony Cemetery.

10-18-24

Attorney Stewart is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ellen Stewart, a daughter, Venetia Tolliver of Chicago, Ill.; a son, Herschel H. Stewart of this city and a brother, John D. Stewart of Toledo, Ohio.

Washington D.C.

Joseph Henderson Stewart was born in Chatam, Ontario, Canada 1863. After studying in the local schools of Chatham, he entered Toronto Normal. After graduating, he went to Bermuda where he taught for two years. Returning to the states, he entered the University of Michigan and graduated from the law department there in 1886.

After his graduation he practiced law for two years in Michigan. About 1894 he came to Washington and after being admitted to the local bar, became one of the first practicing lawyers of the race here. He was considered one of the best read lawyers of recent years. During his career here he represented many business institutions.

Attorney Stewart was one of the pioneers of the Bethel Literary of Metropolitan Church. He also filled many church offices during his life. He continued the practice of law up to the time of his death. He was also a teacher in the John M. Langston School of Law of Frelinghuysen University. His wife was Miss Ellen Foster, of Atlanta, Ga. They have been married for a number of years.

Attorney Stewart was a member of the bar of Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Tennessee and the Distrct of Columbia.

FORMER PREXY OF HOWARD U. IS FOUND DEAD

Friends Break Door to Make Discovery

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—With its lifeless hands clutching a volume, whose title read—with almost mystic portent—"Lengthening Shadows," the body of the Rev. Dr. Stephen M. Newman, one-time president of Howard university, was found erect in a favorite chair by friends who had called Friday to congratulate the educator upon his 79th birthday. When the gay party that, with joyous intent, had entered the apartment at 1426 M St., which Dr. Newman has for three years occupied alone, recovered from the shock of sad surprise that greeted them in the lifeless form, they summoned medical authorities, who pronounced the death due to apoplexy. Examination further revealed that death had occurred fully 24 hours before the discovery.

Chicago Defender

The failure of an attempt earlier Friday morning to reach Dr. Newman by telephone alarmed friends, who notified Mrs. L. R. Manville, manager of the M St. apartments. With the assistance of a telephone operator, W. L. Hives, the room was forced open, but the friends found that death had entered first.

11-29-24

[illegible]

Pastor of the First Congregational church from [illegible] to 1906, Dr. Newman, native of Falmouth, Me., and graduate of Bowdoin college, served Howard university as a professor of theological history and from 1912 to 1918 as president. He was affiliated with numerous fraternal and scholastic bodies, including the Phi Beta Kappa, the Colonial Society of America, the Archeological institute and the American History association. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Helen Newman Cook, wife of a Yale professor.

1924

OLDEST LAWYER IN D. C. BURIED

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Funeral rites for Joseph H Stewart, 65, one of the oldest members of the District bar, were held at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last Friday afternoon. Interment was in Harmony cemetery.

[illegible]

The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles E. Stewart, the pastor. Other speakers included Walter S. Singleton, C. C. Carter, S L. McLaurin, Prof. Jesse E. Lawson and Thomas W. Walker.

Necrology-1924.

Georgia.

JUDSON LYONS PASSES AWAY AT GEORGIA HOME

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—Judson W. Lyons, one of the best known and best liked leaders of the race, died here from an attack of the heart last Sunday morning at 11:30. He had been ill only three days. By his death the Negro race loses a great man.

He was all his life a high figure in national politics, an eminent lawyer, and he was honored high above the average. He came into great prominence while Register of the United States Treasury Department in Washington under President McKinley during both of the latter's terms in office. In this position he served from April 7, 1898, to June 11, 1906. He was also Republican National Committeeman from Georgia from 18[illegible] to 1900, for he exercised a dominating force in that party in his state.

Attended Howard

Although a native of Burke County, Georgia, born in 1858, he came to Augusta in his early manhood. He graduated from the old Augusta Institute, now Morehouse College entering into the teaching profession at once. Later he matriculated at Howard University Law School where he earned his L. L. B. degree. He thence returned to Augusta and was admitted to the bar of which he has ever since been an active member.

Paid High Honors

At the expiration of his term as Register of the Treasurer the entire Treasury office force presented him with a solid silver tea set. He was a 32nd degree Mason and a veteran of Benneka Lodge, No. 3, in Augusta. His opinion held great weight in banking circles the country over. He was also the first Negro to be elected a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He was a devoted member of the Harmony Baptist Church.

Large Family

Surviving him are Jane Hope Lyons, his wife, three daughters, Hope, Edith and Alice Lyons, two of whom are teachers in Washington; one son, Judson W. Lyons, Jr., four nephews, and four nieces.

A Fine Character

Judson Lyons was a real gentleman, liked by all, affable, unassuming, retiring to a fault. He was never known to have spoken ill of any one, not even his enemies, and he was always loyal and true to his friends. That he was a leader is an assured fact. He was a national character and was relied on by the heads of his party to give advice to them on matters of the race.

EDITOR SH[illegible] PASSES AWAY

End Came Tuesday Morning Early

The Savannah Tribune Georgia

Editor Edward Winifred Sherman of the Savannah Journal and secretary-treasurer of the endowment bureau of the Knights of Pythias of Georgia, died Tuesday morning about 5 o'clock at his residence, [illegible] Waldburg street, east.

Mr. Sherman was taken seriously ill about May 5 when he returned to the city from up state. He was immediately carried to his home upon reaching the city, where he remained for about ten days. His condition became worst and after a consultation with Dr. G. N. Stoney of Augusta, it was decided to carry him to Augusta for an operation, Dr. H. M. Collier and W. S. Scott accompanying him there.

7-3-24

About thirty-five years ago Mr. Sherman suffered a fracture of the leg and it was from this break that complications set in which finally caused his death. He remained at the University hospital until Wednesday of last week when it was seen that his condition was hopeless and he was brought home by W. S. Scott, Dr. H. M. Collier, Calvin Walker and a nurse. His strength became weaker and weaker, the end coming quietly Tuesday morning surrounded by his friends while his wife, critically ill for sometime, lay in her bed upstairs, unconscious of the passing away of her husband.

Mr. Sherman was one of the most widely known men in Savannah. For many years he had been one of the leaders in public life here and was connected with several business enterprises.

As a fraternal man, he was one of the outstanding characters among the Knights of Pythias of the state and last year was elected secretary-treasurer of the endowment bureau of that organization, which position he filled until his death last Tuesday.

He was born near Albany, Ga., fifty-five years ago and came to this city when a young man. He entered Atlanta University, leaving there in his sophomore year. After teaching a short while, he entered the railway mail service where he remained until 1918 when he became editor of The Savannah Journal.

Mr. Sherman was considered one of the most finished platform orators in the state and was equally as well known for his trenchant pen.

His funeral will be held today (Thursday) from St. Philip A. M. E. church at 2 o'clock, the body being taken tonight to Hawkinsville, Ga., for burial.

Judson W. Lyons Passes Away

Was One Outstanding Political Characters at Georgia

Savannah Tribune

Sixty-four years ago in Burke county, Georgia, Hon. Judson W. Lyons was born. He was able to secure an education and aspired to be a lawyer. He was among the first colored men to be admitted to the bar in the state. He enjoyed a lucrative practice. Like other prominent men of his day, he entered politics and was of considerable force in the party organization of the state. For many terms he represented the state-at-large in national Republican conventions as well as from his district. He was especially brought into greater prominence during the McKinley campaign and during that administration. He was then elected a member of the Republican National Committee and served two terms. He aspired at that time for the postmastership at Augusta and would have been appointed despite the vigorous protest of the white citizens of that place, but a more lucrative position was offered him, as Register of the Treasury of the United States. He accepted and served admirably for more than eight years. As National Committeeman, he had to do with the placing of more colored men in prominent and minor positions, than any other incumbent of that position.

6-26-24

Returning to Augusta he continued the practice of his profession.

He was called by death last Sunday at his home in Augusta. Mr. Lyons is survived by his wife and daughter.

PROMINENT LEADER OF RACE DIES HERE

JUDSON W. LYONS, FOR MANY YEARS NATIONAL FIGURE IN REPUBLICAN PARTY POLITICS PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

The Atlanta Independent 6-26-24

Augusta, Ga.

Judson W. Lyons, prominent colored lawyer and one of the most outstanding men of his race in the entire South, died at his home, 1329 Gwinnett St., yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock after an illness of but three days. Death resulted from an attack of the heart, it was learned. Awaiting the arrival of out-of-town members of the immediate family, funeral arrangements will be announced later.

As a figure in national politics Judson Lyons ranked high, and honors far above the average were conferred upon him. President William McKinley appointed him Register of the United States treasury department, a position which he held during both terms of the McKinley administration from April 7, 1898, to June 11, 1906. He was serving the country in this capacity at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, in 1898 and was at that time Republican national committeeman from Georgia and a dominating force of the Republican party of the state.

Judson Lyons, although a native of Burke County, had been a resident of this city for many years. He came to Augusta in his early manhood and graduated from the old Augusta Institute, now located in Atlanta and known as Morehouse College. After leaving college he taught school for several years and later entered the Howard University Law School where he received the degree of LL. B. From Howard University he returned to Augusta and was admitted to the bar, of which he has been a member ever since.

As a token of appreciation the entire office force of the treasury department presented him with a solid silver tea set on his retirement from office. The deceased was a 32nd degree Mason, a veteran member of Benneka Lodge No. 3, Augusta, and was the first colored man to be elected a member of the American Academy of Politics and Social Science. He was a devoted member of the Harmony Baptist Church.

He is survived by his wife, Jane Hope Lyons; three daughters, Hope, Edith and Alice Lyons; one son, Judson W. Lyons, Jr., and four nephews and four nieces.

In the passing of Judson W. Lyons, the colored race loses one of its outstanding leaders. He was affable, unassuming and retiring to a fault. He was never known to have spoken ill of anybody, not even of his enemies and was always loyal and true to his friends. That the deceased was a leading character in the colored race is an assured fact, and he was considered a national character upon giving advice on matters pertaining to the political party of his choice.—Augusta Chronicle.

JUDSON W. LYONS OF AUGUSTA, GA., FORMER REGISTER, IS DEAD

Register of Treasury Under Pres. McKinley; National Committeeman From Ga.; Lawyer and Influential Leader.

(Telegram to The New York Age)

Augusta, Ga.—Judson W. Lyons, attorney at law, formerly Register of the United States Treasury, died here at his late home on Sunday, June 22.

Captain Lyons (he was for a short while an officer in the state militia) was prominent in Republican party activities for many years, and was at one time National Committeeman for Georgia. During McKinley's first administration, Captain Lyons was a candidate for appointment to the postmastership here, and he was endorsed by many of the most prominent and influential men of the community, white and colored.

After a long fight with William H. Stallings, a white Republican, as his opponent, President McKinley finally offered Captain Lyons the Registership of the Treasury, which he accepted, and Stallings was made postmaster.

After leaving the Register's office, Mr. Lyons maintained law offices both in Washington and Augusta, and continued his active interest in national politics for a number of years. Lately, his health has not been so good and his physical activities have been curtailed. But he retained the confidence and respect of all classes of citizens, white and black, of all shades of political belief.

Captain Lyons was born in Burke County, Ga., some sixty-eight years ago, and gained his education at the old Augusta Baptist Institute under the late Dr. Roberts (afterwards the Atlanta Baptist Seminary, now the Morehouse College); and at Howard University, Washington, where he graduated from the law department about 1881 or 1882. His first law office was located in the office of the *Georgia Baptist*, then at 633 Ellis street, he having been, to some degree, a protege of the late Rev. Dr. William J. White, editor of that newspaper.

Mr. Lyons married Miss Jane Hope of this city, a sister to Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse College, who survives him, with three daughters and one son—the Misses Hope and Edith, who are teaching in the Washington schools; Miss Alice, in business in New York; and Judson W. jr., who is in school.

New York Age 6-28-24

N Y C WORLD
JUNE 24, 1924

[illegible]EPORT, Conn., June 23.—Har- [illegible] [illegible]wner, thirty-eight, Vice [illegible] of La Resista Corset Com[illegible], was found dead by his father in [illegible] in the garage back of his home to-day. The car and garage doors were closed.

JUDSON W. LYONS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 23.—Judson W. Lyons, ~~Negro~~ attorney, Registrar of the United States Treasury during the McKinley Administration, died at his home here yesterday.

ROBERT H. FORBES.

Robert H. Forbes, President of the Eleto Company, a merchants' delivery firm, died [illegible] morning at [illegible] Graduate Hospital, it was announced yesterday. He was brought there Friday [illegible] with an acute illness. Fu-

---

Atlanta Ga
Georgian

JUN 23 1924

Republican Leader In Greene Co. Dies

1

GREENSBORO, Ga., June 23.—J. C. Brinkley, well-known Greene County negro, died here Sunday. He was at one time Republican boss of this county and dispensed the patronage of his party. He was 72 years of age, and for 30 years taught school. Bsinkley was a member of the State Republican Central Committee and had attended many Republican National Conventions.

✓

Former Editor Of 'Truth' Dies

ATLANTA, Ga., July 3—W. S. Cannon, Sr., former editor of "Truth", and one of the leading journalists of the country died at his home here Saturday.

Mr. Cannon was an active member of the National Negro Press Association and was secretary of the Benevolent Order of Georgia.

Pittsburgh Courier 7-5-24

✓

[redacted]con, Ga. TELEGRAPH
SEP 18 1924

NEGRO EDUCATOR IS DEAD

[redacted], Ga., Sept. 17.—Prof. H. S. [redacted], a well-known negro educator, died at his home in Abbeville Sunday and was buried in Abbeville yesterday. Martin had lived in Abbeville for several years and taught the Abbeville negro high school for several years. He had many friends among the whites as well as negroes. The funeral was a large one.

✓

WELL-KNOWN NEGRO DIES AT HOME HERE

W. C. Thomas, pioneer Atlanta negro, died Tuesday at his home, 235 Fort street. He was prominent in negro fraternal orders and had many friends among both races of the city.

He served as United States marshal for 18 years under A. E. Buck and Walter Johnson, was secretary and treasurer of the Masonic Relief association and was a member of Crystal lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the residence, with Dr. H. R. Butler, grand master of Masons of the jurisdiction of Georgia, assisted by Rev. L. A. Townsly and Sol C. Johnson, of Savannah, officiating. Interment will be in Southview cemetery.

Atlanta Constitution

7-30-24

✓

ecrology—1924

Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., Cons

Georgian

JAN 17 1924

Cl.

Negro Educator Passes in Blakely

Jacob Holmes, 79, one of the leading negro educators of Southwest Georgia, died Wednesday morning in Blakely, Ga. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at the Wesley Chapel A. M. E. Church, the Rev. H. E. Davis, pastor, officiating.

He was the father of the Rev. B. R. Holmes, who was the president and founder of Holmes Institute. The greater part of his life was spent teaching and unlifting the negro race. He was widely respected as one of the first negro teachers in Georgia.

He leaves two daughters and six sons.

COLORED EDUCATOR DIES AT AGE OF 79

Atlanta Constitution

Jacob Holmes, one of the leading colored educators of southwest Georgia and the father of Rev. B. R. Holmes, president and founder of Holmes institute, died at the age of 79 Wednesday morning in Blakely, Ga. He was highly respected by white and colored people of the city and county. 1-17-24

He was formerly owned by Dr. W. H. Holmes, member of an aristocratic family of that section of Georgia, and lived in Early county for more than 60 years. Holmes was one of the first colored teachers in Georgia and was identified with every movement for the advancement of the colored race. He was chairman of the republican party of the county for more than 30 years and was a member of the state republican convention.

He was a member of Pleasant Grove African Methodist Episcopal church for more than sixty years and was the father of eleven' children. Two daughters and six sons survive him. The funeral will be held from Wesley chapel A. M. E. church Friday morning. Rev. H. E. Davis, pastor, Rev. Jones, of the Baptist church, and others will take part in the services.

TWO RACES MOURN JOHN T. EAGAN, PHILANTHROPIST

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
APRIL 20, 1924

Negroes Participate in Memorial Services of Atlanta's "Christian Millionaire."

BEQUEATHED HIS WEALTH TO FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Conducted His Business on Principle of the Golden Rule—Refused to Draw Color Line.

By LESTER A. WALTON
Special Despatch to The World

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—Atlanta is mourning over the loss of John Joseph Eagan, millionaire and philanthropist, who in' working for co-operation between employer and employee and white and colored people was known as the South's foremost advocate of the Golden Rule in its application to industrial and racial relations.

Mr. Eagan thought the modern industrial system un-Christian. To him business for profit only or primarily was in violation of the spirit and the words of Christ. At the beginning of the World War he said: "I don't want to come out of this conflict with money while other men have been dying in battle."

His Faith Justified.

When the war was over he made his factory, the American Cast Iron Pipe Company of Birmingham, Ala., an institution to demonstrate the meaning of Christianity in industry. His preliminary step was to make it possible for his workmen to share responsibility in the management and profits. Some of his executive heads did not take kindly to the idea. One resigned.

In order to prove the practicability of his experiment, Mr. Eagan left Atlanta and remained for weeks in Birmingham, personally supervising the affairs of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company. The response which came from the men soon encouraged him to feel that the venture had justified his faith.

In the employ of the company were a large number of Negro employees. Mr. Eagan saw to it that they were given the same opportunities as other workmen. He hired them to do both skilled and unskilled labor. At no time did he draw the color line.

In 1919 Mr. Eagan was one of the organizers of the Southern Interracial Commission, known as the Atlanta plan. In seeking co-operation between the two races in the South he saw another opportunity to apply Christian principles to human relations. He was quite sure that the Christian spirit could do much toward removing prejudice and overcoming injustices.

Mr. Eagan also was deeply interested in co-operation among the churches. He was prime mover in the organization of the Christian Council, made up of the minister and two lay delegates from the white and Negro churches of this city. He was an active member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., was interested in the Inter-Church World Movement and at his death was chairman of the Interracial Commission of the Federal Council of Churches of America.

Employees Get Plant.

In his will, written in his own hand, Mr. Eagan left the large plant at Birmingham to his employees. The last paragraph of the instrument provides that the control of the company shall be guided by the sole purpose of supplying its products to the public at actual cost, after providing reasonable salaries and wages for the maintenance and extension of the business. "My object being," the will concludes, "to insure 'service' both to the purchasing public and to labor on the basis of the Golden Rule given by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

The unusual document reads in part as follows:

"I hereby give, bequeath and devise ten hundred and eighty-five (1085) shares of the common stock of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, being all of my holdings of said common stock of said company, to the members of the board of management and the members of the board of operatives of said American Cast Iron Pipe Company, jointly, and their successors in office in said boards as trustees in trust for the following purposes and subject to the directions hereinafter set forth, to wit:

"First. To receive all dividends paid upon said stock and use so much of the dividends thus received as said trustees in their discretion may deem advisable in supplementing the salaries and wages of the employees of said American Cast Iron Pipe Company in amounts in the judgment of the said trustee to insure to each of said employees an income equivalent to a 'living wage,' said trustees to be the sole judges of what constitutes a 'living wage,' and of the amounts, if any, to be paid to each one of any of said employees of said company.

"Second. To use such sums from the dividends received upon said stock as said trustees in their discretion may deem advisable in paying an income to any employee, or to the wife and minor children of any employee of said American Cast Iron Pipe Company at such times as the plant of said company shut down for any cause, or at such times as said employee, through no fault of his, or her own, but through accident, sickness, or other unavoidable causes shall be paid by said trustees to any employee, or to the members of any employee's family, under the provisions of this paragraph.

Negroes Participate.

"Third. * * * Any person who may hereafter at any time enter the employment of said company shall immediately thereupon become a beneficiary of said trust estate, with all of the rights and privileges enjoyed by the employees of said company at the time of my death and subject to the same conditions. * * *

"It is my will and desire that said trustees in the control of said company, through the control of said common stock, shall be guided by the sole purpose of so managing said company as to enable said American Cast Iron Pipe Company to deliver the company's product to persons requiring it at actual cost, which shall be considered the lowest possible price consistent with the maintenance and extension of the company's plant, or plants and business and the payment of reasonable salaries and wages to all the employees of said company, my object being to insure 'service' both to the purchasing public and to labor on the basis of the Golden Rule given by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

John Joseph Eagan died at Asheville, N. C., March 30. Funeral services were held in Atlanta, Tuesday, April 1, from Central Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member and where he was Sunday School superintendent for twenty-one years.

On Sunday, April 13, memorial services were held for the deceased at the First Baptist Church. They were unique in that it was the first time in the history of Atlanta that both races

Orr, President of the George Muse Clothing Company, in which the deceased was financially interested.

The services were held under the auspices of the Christian Council.

Among the prominent Atlanta citizens present were John Manget, cotton broker and philanthropist; H. A. Etheridge, lawyer; Charles N. Walker, President of Walker Roofing Company; M. N. Davies, manufacturer; Marion M. Jackson, lawyer, and M. L. Thrower, real estate broker. J. O. Thomas, Field Secretary of the National Urban League; A. L. Holsey, Tuskegee Institute, and W. J. Trent, Executive Secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A., were some of the representative' Negroes in attendance.

Eagan's Death Loss to Nation, Says W. W. Orr

The Constitution
4-14-24
Atlanta, Ga

His Spirit Needed in Solving Dixie's Problems, Says Dr. Jones.

Seldom has more sincere tribute and eulogy been paid an Atlanta citizen than was expressed Sunday afternoon at the memorial service for John Joseph Eagan, philanthropist, business man and Christian, who died last week in Asheville.

The service was held in the First Baptist church and was under chairmanship of Dr. Plato Durham, of Emory University, while the exercises took place under auspices of the Christian council of Atlanta.

Men from all walks of life, clergymen, leaders of business and finance in the community, labor representatives and a delegation from Birmingham, were present to pay a last respect to a man "who was universally honored, whose name was mentioned with national prominence as one of the hopeful business men of the south" and whose life "was proof to what extent Christ may find expression in an individual."

Special music was provided by the choir of the First Baptist church and the quartet of Morris Brown university.

Tributes of Love.

There was a tribute to his sterling qualities as an industrial captain from W. W. Orr, of the George Muse clothing company; an appreciation of his work in connection with interracial commissions from Dr. W. F Fisher of Fisher University, Nashville, a review of his church activities by his pastor, Dr. B. R. Lacy, Jr., of Central Presbyterian church; and a deep analysis of his Christian character by Dr. M. Ashby Jones, pastor of the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist church.

The delegation from the American Cast Iron Pipe company in Birmingham was headed by C. D. Barr, vice president of the organization, and Dr. Bray, chief of the medical department of that concern. Atlanta's industries, civic, patriotic and religious bodies were represented by a large crowd of listeners.

"Mr. Eagan showed us the Christ way in dealing with racial questions in the South," said Dr. Fisher. "He took the commands of his Master on their face value and blazed the way toward [illegible] understanding between the two races of the south."

Placed Value on Men.

Mr. Orr spoke of the tremendous value Mr. Eagan placed on men. "When making inspections of his plant, his concern was not primarily profits, but his great anxiety was the human factor in industry. He approached all things from the Christian standpoint. In him not only does Atlanta lose one of its most valued citizens, but his loss is national in character, to an even greater extent than we suspect," said Mr. Orr.

"He showed me Jesus," said Dr. Ashby Jones, "not in a repetition of familiar phrases of Christian vocabulary, but in the spirit in which he dealt with all matters that came to his attention. I care not whether his projects will mean an economic or industrial success, I know that in him there was no rankling class-consciousness. He never shoved a man out of the radius of his sunshine because of race, political affiliations, or religious persuasion. Of that I am profoundly certain," the speaker declared.

"If ever we are going to build a democracy upon this continent, the care for the welfare of the very least amongst us must be built on the spirit of John Eagan. It is in the south that the religion of Jesus Christ meets its acid test, the test whether or not it can solve the racial question in a spirit of approach and conciliation."

Need Spirit of Eagan.

Dr. Jones said that unless the mode of work and the spirit of John Eagan was manifest in the south's dealings with the negro problem, the kingdom of God could not come and the prayer "Thy kingdom come" could not be answered.

That John Eagan considered his mother's influence one of the greatest factors in life was the story told by Dr. Lacy, who said that to trace the life of John Eagan as a son of the church meant to review the history of Central Presbyterian church. During the last 20 years there had not been one movement of worth while character in Atlanta but John Eagan's name had been connected with it.

Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, pronounced the benediction.

HENRY A. RUCKER DIES AT RESIDENCE SUNDAY

Atlanta Constitution

Henry A. Rucker, colored, of 152 Piedmont avenue, for thirteen years collector of internal revenue for Georgia under three republican administrations, died at his residence Sunday afternoon.

Born at Washington, Ga., on November 7, 1852, he had been a leader of his race and for more than forty years was a prominent factor in Georgia republican politics. In 1897 he was appointed collector of internal revenue, with offices in Atlanta, by President McKinley, and served under the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, retiring to private life in 1910.

He always took an active part in bringing about friendly and cordial relations between the races in Atlanta and throughout the state, and aided in every way in his power in the advancement and development of Atlanta.

5-12-24

In 188[illegible] he was married to Annie Long, the daughter of the first colored congressman of Georgia. He leaves his widow and eight children, all of whom reside in Atlanta except Henry, Jr., his oldest son, of New York city, and his oldest daughter.

Born in slavery times he was owned at the time the civil war started by Dr. William King, of Athens, the father-in-law of the late Henry W. Grady, and even after he was freed and became a federal office-holder always showed the greatest deference and consideration to Dr. King and all members of his family. At all times he held the confidence and friendship of the best people of Atlanta.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THE PASSING OF HENRY RUCKER

Savannah Tribune

The death of Henry A. Rucker which occurred in Atlanta, Sunday afternoon removes from our midst one of the most estimable characters in our state. His demise is one of genuine regret throughout Georgia especially and in other parts of the country where he was intimately known.

Mr. Rucker was a man of most pleasing personality, always affable and easy of approach and numbered his friends by the thousands. He possessed an excellent mind which successfully carried him through many a dilemma which would have cast into oblivion years ago one of less ability. He was charitable, kind, and above all a gentleman at all times.

He was a politician not like the usual run of men who seek public favor. His was always a fight of principal and he sought at no time to make such alliances as were questionable or would in the least tend to lower his fellow racemen. At the height of his power, and this, by the way, was at a time when political strength in Georgia meant a real fight against men of brain and influence not only mong his own race but others as well, Henry Rucker always fought straight from the shoulder. His position was always clearly defined and his opponents knew that his word was truly his bond. It could always be relied upon even at the greatest personal sacrifice to himself. He was a tower of strength and his influence even among those of differing views was a matter which was often widely commented upon.

5-13-24

During his latter years Mr. Rucker while not very actively engaged in politics was always sought for advice by those who had taken up the fight where he dropped it. His opinion of matters was very highly regarded even until the last.

As collector of internal revenue for Georgia, during the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Rosevelt, he perhaps did more for his fellow racemen than at any other time during his unusually full career. Scores of Negroes did he place in lucrative positions of trust and though his appointment was strongly opposed by the Democrats he succeeded during these many years in so conducting the affairs of his office that he won the respect of his most avowed opponents.

From a stand point of thrift and economy Mr. Rucker's life may be emulated by many of our present day public men. He was not unmindful of the proverbial rainy day and through careful and judicious management of his affairs he was able to provide adequately for himself and those dependent upon his labors. He, however, was not a grafter, but a careful unostentatious man who looked to the future.

As a public man, a true Negro who always had the best interests of his race at stake and as a gentleman at all times, Georgia has lost a most stalworth character and the Negro race one of its strongest leaders.

"NIGGER IN DE PATCH CANE SYRUP"

Can one imagine a name for a household commodity which is more offensive to a race than this? Yet, this is the name which the W. B. Roddenberry Company of Cairo, Ga., has given to a variety of cane syrup which they have placed upon the market.

Perhaps the promoters of this particular commodity did not mean any especial offense to the millions of Negroes throughout the country when they chose this title. May be, as is so often the case with men when they are money crazed, the Roddenberry company lost sight of the real significance of the title they chose.

We are inclined to the opinion that the packers of this Georgia commodity is out for the money, otherwise they would not be shipping their syrup far and near. We hardly think that they want only those of the white race to buy their syrup, but we can assure the W. B. Roddenberry Company of Cairo, Georgia, that as long as their present label encloses this commodity it will be very little bought by Negroes.

Names of this sort are very offensive to thinking Negroes, and this class of Negroes is increasing daily. They resent such terms and consider them an insult. They may have a kindly taste for this syrup as they have for other varieties of this much used commodity, but this taste no matter how strong it may be cannot overcome the offensiveness of the label around the can holding this particular brand and they will refuse its use in their homes.

Such an insulting name as this to any other race would scarcely be permitted on a can of American goods and Negroes throughout the country should not only refuse to buy this commodity but should seek to use their influence to have it kept out of stores where they deal.

JUDSON W. LYONS DEAD

AUGUSTA, GA., June 22.—Judson W. Lyons, Negro attorney, Registrar of the United States Treasury during the McKinley Administration, died at his home here yesterday.

Necrology-1924

Illinois,

DR. BUTLER, EVANSTON, DEAD

Evanston, Ill., April 4.—Dr. Arthur D. Butler, one of the best known physicians of this city and Chicago and founder of the ~~Butler Sanitarium,~~ passed away at ~~his home,~~ 1918 Asbury street, Thursday noon, March 27. He had been ill for almost a year, during which time everything known to science was employed to restore his health. His death was due to an enlarged growth affecting his lungs. This growth was removed by an operation at the St. Francis hospital on January 16, but the effect was hardly noticeable.

Chicago Defender

Dr. Butler came to Chicago in 1904 from Atlanta university in Atlanta, Ga. The same year he entered Northwestern university, where he completed his Liberal Arts course and then entered the medical school. He worked his way through an entire course in medicine and began his practice in Evanston.

4-5-24

When the physician was stricken last April, it was thought that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and treatment began for that disease. In the summer he was carried to Idlewild, Mich., where it was thought the crisp, fresh country air and northland sun might restore him to health. But he returned to Chicago none the better for having made the change. During the winter his condition steadily became worse until hope was given up for his recovery.

Dr. Butler was 44 years of age. He is survived by his parents in Georgia; his wife, Dr. Belle Butler; an adopted son, Arthur, Jr.; a brother-in-law, Dr. W. F. Barnett of Chicago, and a half-brother, Dowell De Roach. Funeral was held at Ebenezer Baptist church, Rev. Wilson, pastor, on Saturday morning.

PAY UNUSUAL TRIBUTE TO MOLLISON

Judge David Speaks at The Funeral at Metropolitan Center

A marked and unusual tribute of respect was paid the memory of the late Attorney Willis E. Mollison at funeral services over his remains Saturday at the Metropolitan Community Cetner. The sermon was delivered by Dr. Cook, pastor of the church.

Chicago Whip

Among other speakers who deplored the passing of Atty Mollison was Judge Joseph B. David, in whose court the lawyer had argued and won many cases.

An address of eulogy was delivered in behalf of the Cook County Bar Association by Attorney Waring, president of the association. Atty. Waring had known the deceased for forty-four years, and was a classmate of his in Oberlin College. J. Gray Lucas read resolutions passed by the Bar Association and Senator-elect Adelbert H. Roberts read the obituary.

6-14-24

The family of the deceased were recipients of numerous telegrams, letters of condolence, and floral gifts.

Died Suddenly

Although Atty. Mollison had been ill for several days, his death came suddenly last Wednesday evening at the Provident Hospital, where he had been taken for treatment. He was 64 years of age.

Atty. Mollison was born in Mayersville, Miss., where he was taught to read and write by Northern white missionaries. After completing his college and law studies in the North, he went back to Mississippi, where he practiced the greater part of his life.

He came to Chicago several years ago, and immediately rose to prominence, numbering among his clients hundreds he had known and served in the South, but who had preceded him here.

He was deeply interested in public questions, and was in great demand as a speaker by both races.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ida W. Mollison, four daughters, Mrs. Willye E. Minor, the Misses Mabel, Ann and Lydia Mollison, and three sons, Welbourne, Irving and Walter Mollison.

The body was interred at Lincoln Cemetery.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Cook County Bar Association on the Death of

The Honorable Willis E. Mollison, and read at the funeral by J. Gray Lucas, Chairman of the Memorials Committee.

WHEREAS, an all-wise Providence has removed from our midst and his sphere of usefulness, our beloved and venerated brother-member and ex-president of the Cook County Bar Association of Illinois, the Honorable Willis E. Mollison, of the City of Chicago, citizen of the State of Illinois, and former resident of the State of Mississippi, and

WHEREAS, in the person of the Honorable Willis E. Mollison, the Negro Race has lost an able and courageous champion; the Bar a leading representative; the State a distinguished citizen; Literature an extremely versatile disciple; Oratory one of its most eloquent exponents, and

WHEREAS, in the death of Honorable Willis E. Mollison, his family has lost an affectionate husband; a loving father, and a devoted grandfather, leaving a void that can never be filled; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Cook County Bar Association that it tender to his bereaved family this memorial of its grief, assuring each member thereof its profound sorrow and lasting regret at his taking off and their great affliction,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President of the Cook County Bar Association transmit an engrossed copy of these Resolutions to the widow, Mrs. Mollison, and assure her of its profound sympathy in her deep personal affliction and loss, and further that he tender to her its sincere condolence in this, her incalculable bereavement,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these resolutions be spreads upon the records of the Cook County Bar Association and be preserved in the archives thereof.

These Resolutions adopted at a regular meeting of the Cook County Bar Association, June 6th, A. D. 1924.

C. J. WARING,
President.
A. M. BURROUGHS,
Secretary.

CLERGYMAN STRICKEN ON WAY HOME

Dr. Edward Perry Jones, president of the Unincorporated Baptist Convention from its beginning in 1915 until 1923, died suddenly at his home at 4338 Vincennes Ave. Monday night at 9:37. The cause of his death, according to the coroner's physician was apoplexy. He was 52 years old.

Dr. E. P. Jones

Dr. Jones was aboard an elevated train, returning from his church, Mt. Zion, in Evanston, Ill., when he was stricken unconscious late Monday afternoon. The church organist, Professor Jones, who was accompanying him, summoned the guard and, with the aid of several passengers, carried the Rev. Mr. Jones from the train at 43d St. to the office of Dr. H. V. Wilburn nearby. A hasty examination was made, after which Dr. Jones was rushed to his home in an ambulance.

Chicago Defender
11-29-24
[illegible]

Dr. U. G. Dailey was called in consultation, but the noted clergyman died without regaining consciousness.

His wife, Mrs. Harriett L. Jones, and youngest son, McKissack, were present at the time of his death. Edward P., Jr., and George P. were in Florida and California, respectively, and are rushing home. They are expected to reach the city Friday.

Sons Rushing Home

The Rev. Mr. Jones was born in Hinds county, Miss., on Feb. 21, 1872, the son of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Jones. When he was five years old he had a private tutor and at the age of 16 graduated from the city schools of Vicksburg, Miss. He attended the Alcorn A. & M. college and was a graduate of Natchez college and Rust university. He was elected principal of the township school at Rolling Folk, Miss., and, after serving in this capacity for three years, was ordained to the ministry at Tunica, Miss., in 1894. The following day he was unanimously chosen pastor of the Fredonia Missionary Baptist church. In July, 1895, he was elected at Jackson, Miss., to the position of educational secretary of the general Baptist convention of that state and the following year was made chief secretary of the convention, a position which he held for 18 years. He was also prominent in fraternal circles, at one time serving as grand master of Odd Fellows in Mississippi.

Figured in Split

A stanch Republican, the clergyman figured in several political campaigns and was chairman of the Mississippi Republican state convention in 1913. He was a delegate at large from that state in the conventions of 1908-1912. In 1915 when the Baptist split took place in Chicago his candidacy for president was one of the main topics of discussion. He and his family moved to Evanston in 1918 shortly after he had been called to take the pulpit in the Mount Zion Baptist church there. Here in the church which be built up to one of the largest in the North from a congregation of less than 300, funeral services will be held Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Prominent Baptist leaders are expected in the city for the services.

Former Norfolk Mission College Principal Dead

(Special to The Journal and Guide.)

Chicago, Ill., Oct, 2—The Rev. William M. McKirahan, D. D., who for twenty years was Principal of the former Norfolk Mission College is dead. He died at the home of his son, in this city, September 14th, and was buried in Hookstown, Pa., on the 17th. At the time he was called to the principalship of Norfolk Mission College he was pastoring at Hookstown, Pa. When he left Norfolk, he lived for a short while in Florida. But was called back to Hookstown, to his old church. Here he labored until his death. And here he rests with his wife who preceeded him into the heavenly land some months ago. It can be well said of him, that he "was gathered to his people, being old and full of days."

Norfolk Journal & Guide
10-4-24

11

CLERGYMAN STRICKEN ON WAY HOME.

Chicago, Ill. (Special to Nashville Globe.) Dr. Edward Perry Jones, president of the Unincorporated Baptist Convention from its beginning in 1915 until 1923, died suddenly at his home at 4338 Vincennes Ave. Monday night at 9:37. The cause of his death, according to the coroner's physician was apoplexy. He was 52 years old.

Dr. Jones was aboard an elevated train, returning from his church, Mt. Zion, in Evanston, Ill., when he was stricken, unconscious late Monday afternoon. The church organist, Professor Jones, who was accompanying him, summoned the guard and, with the aid of several passengers carried the Rev. Mr. Jones from the train at 43rd St., to the office of Dr. H. V. Wilburn nearby. A hasty examination was made, after which Dr. Jones was rushed to his home in an ambulance.

Dr. U. G. Dailey was called in consultation, but the noted clergyman died without regaining consciousness.

His wife, Mrs. Harriett L. Jones, and youngest son, McKissack, were present at the time of his death. Edward P. Jr., and George P. were in Florida and California, respectively, and are rushing home. They are expected to reach the city Friday.

Sons Rushing Home.

The Rev. Mr. Jones was born in Hinds county, Miss., on Feb. 21, 1872, the son of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Jones. When he was five years old he had a private tutor and at the age of 16 graduated from the city schools of Vicksburg, Miss. He attended the Alcorn A. and M. college and was a graduate of Natchez college and Rust university. He was elected principal of the township school at Rolling Folk, Miss., and, after serving in this capacity for three years, was ordained to the ministry at Tunica, Miss., in 1894. The following day he was unanimously chosen pastor of the Fredonia Missionary Baptist church. In July, 1895, he was elected at Jackson, Miss., to the position of educational secretary of the general Baptist convention of that state and the following year was made chief secretary of the convention, a position which he held for 18 years. He was also prominent in fraternal circles, at one time serving as grand master of Odd Fellows in Mississippi.

Figured in Split.

A staunch Republican, the clergyman figured in several political campaigns and was chairman of the Mississippi Republican state convention in 1913. He was a delegate at large from that state in the convention of 1908-1912. In 1915 when the Baptist split took place in Chicago his candidacy for president was one of the main topics of discussion. He and his family moved to Evanston in 1918 shortly after he had been called to take the pulpit in the Mount Zion Baptist church there. Here in the church which he built up to one of the largest in the North from a congregation of less than 300, funeral services will be held Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Prominent Baptist leaders are expected in the city for the services.

Baptist

Union Review

12-6-24

Nashville Tenn.

Necrology - 1924.
61

Illinois.

MRS. FANNIE HALL CLINT, DRAMATIC READER, IS DEAD

In the passing from life of Fannie Hall Clint, older Chicagoans sense a deep, sympathetic feeling in the realization that life's milestones are being steadily counted off. But a few short winters ago Fannie Hall's name was on the lips of all Chicago. That was before the Race population was counted by the thousands as now. Quinn chapel was her long-time church home, but the doors of all churches swung wide for Fannie Hall. Aside from the sweet, lovable disposition that was such a pronounced part of her, she was a naturally talented reader of more than ordinary attainments, she not only appeared in many programs in her home city, but was sought for and filled engagements at distant points. She was a woman of service. She resided at 5111 Dearborn Street.

Mrs. Fannie Clint

Mrs. Clint is of a large family. Her mother died many years ago. She was raised by her noted aunt, Agnes Moody, who also passed away some years ago, and who was chef in charge of the United States Corn Kitchen at the Paris (France) Exposition of 1900. Fannie Hall, as she was so familiarly known, worked side by side with Mrs. Moody in Quinn chapel Sunday school and church, and in club and fraternal circles. She was past matron of Northern Light chapter No. 28, Order of Easter Star; junior past chief ranger, Elizabeth Elliott circle, Maid Marion degree, Ancient Order of Foresters; president mother of court, General Robert Elliott, Jr., No. 1, Ancient Order of Foresters; member of Mount Moriah Household of Ruth No. 44, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows; she was past state president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; past president of Ida B. Wells Woman's club; directress of Pandora Girls' club; member of Gleaners' club; secretary a unit of the Chicago Neighborhood Protective and Improvement association; superintendent of the primary department, Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Sunday school. She enjoyed the friendship of bishops, ministers and laymen throughout the A. M. E. and other religious connections, serving most faithfully under the Revs. John Henderson, George C. Booth, J. T. Jenifer, J. M. Townsend, A. J. Carey, H. E. Stewart and J. H. Anderson. She assisted in the primary Sunday school work under J. D. Bryant. She was a lover of the art of elocution, conducting many dramatic efforts and did much to inspire young folks in this direction. Her three aunts were Agnes Moody, Sarah Reed and Nancy Smith, all well known in Chicago. These sisters came North to Canada and finally adopted Chicago as their home, where they became a part of its Race life.

Mrs. Clint had been a patient sufferer for a number of years, but was not wholly incapacitated. She bore her affliction with great fortitude and smiled in the midst of her tears and only consented to an operation when she realized she was becoming "tired," as she said. She rallied the least bit after the operation and was left quite happy and with her usual smile, confident of recovery. Shocked were her husband, relatives and friends when the word came that she was no more.

Frances Hall Clint was born in Chicago Sept. 10, 1871. She was married June 29, 1898, and died Sunday, May 25, at 3:05 p. m., leaving surviving her husband, Oliver C. Clint, deputy clerk of the municipal court; an aunt, Mrs. Sarah Reed; an uncle, John Berry, veteran of the Civil war. Among her cousins are the Rev. Robert Williams of Frankfort, Ind., James Smith, Marion Smith and Francis Smith of Chicago. Funeral services were held Wednesday, May 28, at Quinn Chapel A. M. E. church. Interment at Lincoln cemetery. The Rev. B. U. Taylor, pastor, conducted the service, the funeral sermon being preached by the Rev. W. S. Bradden, pastor of Berean Baptist church. The obituary was read by Morris Lewis, life-long friend of the deceased.

Chicago Defender
5-31-24

Necrology—1924.
61

Indiana.

CHAS. STEWART, NOTED NEWSPAPER MAN, DIES

Defender

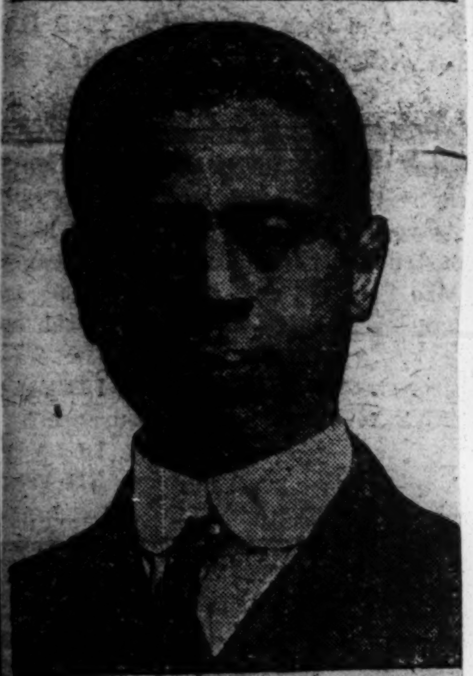
Indianapolis, Ind., April 11.—Charles Stewart, who was well known to Indiana newspaper men, died Saturday at the City hospital.

Stewart was a brother of George Stewart, publisher of the Indianapolis Recorder. He worked for many years on his brother's paper. At his death he was 65 years old. A few years ago he went into the barber business, where he remained until his death.

GEORGE P. STEWART LOCAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER BURIED

The Freeman
9-6-24

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from Bethel A. M. E. church for Geo. P. Stewart, age fifty years, who died at his home, 1139 Fayette street last Thursday evening, following an illness extending over a period of sixteen months. Mr. Stewart was founder and for twenty-eight years publisher of the Indianapolis Recorder, a local weekly newspaper.



GEORGE PHELDON STEWART

The services were conducted by the Rev. Chas. Sumner Williams, pastor of Bethel church, of which Mr. Stewart was an officer and active member. Rev. Williams was assisted by ministers of the different denominations of the city, and by the fraternal organizations of which Mr. Stewart was an active member.

The honorary pall-bearers were A. E. Manning, Leon Davidson, W. J. I. Reed, W. E. Henderson, Wm. C. Brown and Dr. Lawrence A. Lewis. Interment was at Crown Hill cemetery.

Besides the widow, Mrs. Fannie Stewart, Mr. Stewart was survived by two daughters, Mrs. Joyce Thompson and Miss Fredonia Stewart, two sons, Marcus and Clarence, all of Indianapolis; two brothers, W. Clarence of Indianapolis and J. Hiram Stewart of Vincennes, Ind.; a sister, Mrs. Effie Corley of Terre Haute, Indiana, and an aunt, Mrs. Maria Baker of Chicago, Ill.

Edits Weekly Paper.

George Pheldon Stewart was born in Vincennes, Ind. His parents were Wm. H. and Josephine A. Stewart. He was educated in the public schools of Vincennes. After being graduated, Mr. Stewart moved to Indianapolis and began to edit and publish "The Directory," a weekly paper which was distributed free of charge among the churches and business houses of the city. In a little while the name of the Directory was changed to that of the Indianapolis Recorder. In September, 1898, he married Miss Fanny Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Caldwell of this city.

Mr. Stewart was prominent in local and state fraternal organizations. In 1905 he served as state grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of Marion lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, Waterford lodge No. 13, F. & A. M., American Woodmen, Camp No. 2, Constantine Consistory No. 25 and Persian Temple No. 46, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also was chairman of the advisory board of the Alpha Home for Aged Colored Women.

Massachusetts.

MRS. RUFFIN, CLUB WOMAN, DEAD AT 81

Mrs. Ruffin

Boston, Mass., March 21.—Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, 267 St. Botolph St., the widow of the late George L. Ruffin of the Charlestown court, died at the City hospital Thursday, at the age of 81.

✓ Mrs. Ruffin organized the Kansas Relief association at the time of the Colored exodus to Kansas, and for a number of years was a visitor for the old Associated Charities, now the Family Welfare association.

She was one of the founders of the Association for the Promotion of Child Training in the South and one of the earliest to join the Women's Industrial and Educational union. She was a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Moral Education association, and had been president of the Woman's Era club.

Mrs. Ruffin called the first convention of the Colored Women of America, which met in Boston in July, 1895. From it was organized the National Federation of Afro-American Women, which later became the present National Association of Colored Women.

She served on the board of managers of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs from 1897 to 1899, inclusive, and became a national issue when refused admission to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Milwaukee in 1900. Up to the time of her death she was an active member in many clubs, being re-elected to the board of trustees of the Sedalia Club in February, 1924. ✓

Her husband, the late Judge George L. Ruffin, was the first Colored man to be graduated from Harvard Law School. He was a delegate to the national convention of Colored men held in New Orleans in 1867, serving with Douglass, Pinchback, Clark and many other prominent politicians. He entered politics in Boston, serving as councilman and legislator. Later he was appointed as judge of the Chalestown court, a position he held until his death.

Chicago Defender 3-22-24

MEMORIAL HELD FOR MRS. RUFFIN

Boston, May 2.—Many attended memorial services for Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, one of the women leaders of the Race before and after the abolition of slavery, and widow of Judge Ruffin, noted judge of Boston, held Sunday afternoon at the Charles St. African Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Ruffin was one of the early members of the New England Women's Press association, and Mrs. John E. Hannigan, president of the association, was one of the speakers. Other speakers included Mrs. Bessie M. Ryan, Clement G. Morgan, Butler R. Wilson and M. Cravath Simpson. Mrs. Hannah C. Smith presided and the Rev. Eugene Leeper, pastor of the church, gave the benediction.

One of the features of the exercises was the singing of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" by Mrs. Arianna C. Sparrow, 83, daughter of the original "Eliza" of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Chicago Defender 5-3-24

ATTY. CURTIS [illegible] DEAD

BOSTON, Mass., [illegible]—Curtis J. [illegible], one [illegible] lawye[illegible] and a[illegible] of Boston for nearly [illegible] died suddenly [illegible] here Monday. He was never married and was said to be the oldest colored [illegible] in Boston. Atty. Wright was a member of several fraternal organizations.

Chicago [illegible]

OLDEST NEGRO LAWYER IN BOSTON, MASS, DIES

Associated Negro Press

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—Curtis J. Wright, a resident of Boston for the last forty years, the city's oldest colored lawyer, died on Monday, June 23 of heart disease. He was a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Funeral services were held at the Charles Street A. M. E. Church on Sunday, June 28.

St Louis Argus 7-11-24

✓

Necrology-1924.

Mississippi.

Chicago Defender 3-15-24

MOUND BAYOU FOUNDER DEAD; FROM SLAVERY TO MAYOR HIS RECORD

Mound Bayou, Miss., March 15.—Isaiah T. Montgomery, founder of Mound Bayou and its first mayor, and one of the celebrated figures of the period in which he lived, died at his home here Wednesday, March 5. He was 77 years old.

Mr. Montgomery was a native of this state, the son of Benjamin Thornton Montgomery, slave manager of the Joseph and Jefferson Davis plantations before the Civil war. Like his father, Mr. Montgomery was a slave of Joseph Davis, although the Montgomerys were hardly looked on as slaves by either the Davises or their neighbors.

Isaiah T. Montgomery was one of the most remarkable men of his times. His father was an intellectual genius and the son inherited the father's passion for books and study. Born a slave, he educated himself and won the confidence of Jefferson Davis, brother of Joseph Davis, and became home secretary to the president of the Confederacy.

In 1888 he and Benjamin T. Green, his cousin, settled the Mound Bayou colony under the patronage of Collis P. Huntington, who at that time controlled what is now known as the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. He saw his colony grow to be a thriving city and he remained until his death the ruling power in its affairs.

Although young Montgomery was a cabin boy on a Union fighter during the rebellion he kept on intimate terms with the Davis family. After the war he and his brother, William T. Montgomery, afterwards postmaster at Mound Bayou, bought the famous Briarcliff plantation of 4,000 acres from the Davises. The sale got into litigation and the Montgomerys retired from the estate. Isaiah T. Montgomery became a merchant at Vicksburg and his brother, William T., settled in North Dakota, where he became a wheat planter on a large scale.

His days as a merchant in Vicksburg were few and he turned his face toward the forest of the Bolivar county "bottoms." For 3 years he gave every thought to Mound Bayou. The colonists who joined him looked upon him as their one guide. He surveyed the land and sold it to his followers and became land agent for the Illinois Central.

In politics Mr. Montgomery was a stanch Republican and was identified with the Hill wing of his party in this state. He was a master of the English language and at every convention of his party he was asked to draft the platform. His state papers were among the most brilliant contributions to American affairs. He was an orator of great persuasion.

His estate at Mound Bayou is a large one. He was one of the largest cotton raisers and buyers in this section. He was a merchant and owned the gin and saw mill. He stood back of the educational efforts of Mound Bayou and was the leading member of Bethel A. M. E. church. He was always one of the influential laymen at each general conference.

A bitter controversy arose over Mr. Montgomery's famous constitutional convention speech delivered before the convention in 1890. Mr. Montgomery was the only citizen
Color in that convention.
elected from Bolivar co
speech was made after
tion had disfranchised
thought it wise, acc
speech, to make th
situation and turn
making friends betw
zens of Mississippi.

In 1902 Presiden
pointed Mr. Montgor
public moneys for thi
recommendation of B
ington. He resigned
because of pressing
ters at Mound Bayo
delegate at large to t
national convention in

His wife, Mrs. Mar
gomery, died last year
after the celebration o
wedding anniversary.
vived by four daughte
gene P. Booze, Mrs. Es
St. Louis and Misses L
Montgomery.

For many years Mr.
was grand high priest
Arch masons and was a
son of high standing.

Already a movement
change the name of M
to "Montgomery" in
founder.

St Louis Argus 3-7-24

I. T. MONTGOMERY DIES AT MOUND BAYOU, MISS.

News have just reached St. Louis telling of the death of Isaac T. Montgomery of Mound Bayou, Mississippi, who died at his home March 5.

Mr. Montgomery was a well known and highly respected citizen of Mississippi. He was quite active in business and political affairs of his state being the founder of Mound Bayou a Negro town in which the Negroes of the country took a deal of pride.

The deceased has four grandchildren in St. Louis. W. H. Mosby being the father of two and J. H. Kent the father of two. W. H. Mosby and his children will attend the funeral services at Mound Bayou

---

Chicago Daily News 3-7-24

NEGRO LEADER, ONCE SLAVE OF JEFF DAVIS, DIES

Jackson, Miss., March 6.—Isaiah Montgomery, Negro leader and former slave of Jefferson Davis prior to the secession of the confederate states, died at his home in Mound Bayou, an exclusive Negro town, last night. Montgomery was 77 years old and founded the Negro town.

Montgomery served as a cabin boy under Admiral Porter of the federal fleet which operated in the Mississippi river during the civil war. During reconstruction days Montgomery and his brother bought the Briar Field plantation from the Davis family and became owners, where once the Negroes were slaves.

N.Y. Age 3-15-24

ISA. T. MONTGOMERY, MOUND BAYOU, MISS., DIED MARCH 6, 1924

Founder and Builder of Great Negro Town, Developer of Business Enterprise and Race Lover.

Mound Bayou, Miss.—Isaiah Thornton Montgomery, founder and Builder of Mound Bayou, one o fthe largest Negro towns in America, died here on Thursday, March 6, at 1.40 o'clock, a. m., and was buried Sunday, March 9, from the Bethel A. M. E. Church, of which he was an active member, at 2 o'clock p. m. Born May 21, 1847, Mr. Montgomery was in his 77th year.

Mr. Montgomery laid the beginnings of the town of Mound Bayou in 1887, when he purchased 1,000 acres of virgin land in the great Yazoo Delta, where he built the first home and moved his family in 1888. With the cooperation of Major George W. McGinnis, land commissioner of the L. & N. O. & Texas R. R., with the assistance of a Mr. McCarty, civil engineer, the project of finding settlers for some 30,000 acres of rich alluvial land was taken up by Mr. Montgomery.

The land was a rank growth of cane, briers and big timber, and innumerable hardships had to be overcome by the pioneers in this movement but they persevered and today there are more than a thousand residents of Mound Bayou, surrounded by an agriculturally developed community of 3,000 people occupying the 30,000 acres originally selected by the founder.

Was a Dominant Figure.

The community, in its industrial expansion, has a gin and saw mill, a Farmers' Cooperative Mercantile Co., the largest business establishment in the town, and the Mound Bayou State Bank. Mr. Montgomery was a dominant figure in all these enterprises. The latter years were devoted to developing the school system of the community and Mound Bayou now has a school building of the most modern type, costing to erect $115,000. But perhaps the most far-reaching of his endeavors was the building up of the Mound Bayou National Farm Loan Association, of which he was secretary-treasurer at time of his death, through which organization the farmers of this and neighboring communities were able to secure governmental loans and thus tide over various seasons of agricultural depression.

Mr. Montgomery was one of the founders, along with the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, of the National Negro Business League, was one of its earliest

ire members, and active always in its meetings.

In 1890, he was the only colored member of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention, and headed a committee from the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta that Speaker Reed, and the Senate Commti-Speaker Reer, and the Senate Committee on Rivers and Harbors. A notable speech was the one he delivered before the Constitutional Convention, and another was when he followed President Roosevelt in an oration at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at the martyred President's birthplace, Hodgensburg, Ky.

Born on Davis' Plantation

Isaiah T. Montgomery was born on Hurricane plantation, owned by Joseph E. Davis, brother to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. The father of Isaiah was originally from Virginia, where he had learned to read, and this enabled the father to instruct the son. At 9 years of age Isaiah was filing papers and letters in the office of his owner. He had intimate contact with Jefferson Davis, forming a friendship that lasted through the latter's life.

After the war, Joseph Davis negotiated with Isaiah's father, Benjamin Montgomery, and turned over to him the Hurricane plantation, which he owned, and the one owned by Jefferson Davis, the Briarfield, comprising 4,000 acres, the consideration being $300,000, secured by notes at 6 per cent. interest. Ben Montgomery and sons, Isaiah and William, operated these plantations for 13 years, when they were surrendered to the Davis heirs, each receiving an allotment according to a decree of the Chancery Court, under deed from the Montgomerys.

Isaiah operated the Uraino plantation, adjoining Hurricane and Briarfield, which he had purchased, until 1884. In 1870, he married Miss Martha Robb, who had been reared in the family of Mrs. Sally Bridges, near Lexington, Miss., and at Shreveport, La. Of the many children born from this happy union, only four daughters survive, Mrs. Mary C. Booze, Mrs. Eva P. Canton, and the Misses Estella and Lillie Montgomery. Mrs. Montgomery died July 31, 1923, after fifty-three years of married life, and just seven months, six days, prior to the death of her husband.

Hattiesburg Miss American MAR 10 1924

Hundreds of Persons At Montgomery Funeral

(By Associated Press)

MOUND BAYOU, Miss., March 10.—Isaiah Montgomery, negro leader who died early Friday, was buried here yesterday. Hundreds of persons, white and black, attended the ceremony.

Montgomery was famed as the founder of Mound Bayou, the population of which is composed entirely of negroes. For many years he was one of the outstanding leaders of his race and was identified with many movements for a better understanding between the races.

Dr. D. B. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, a son of the late Booker T. Washington, and a number of other negro leaders of the South, attended the funeral. Scores of telegrams were received from men high in the affairs of the nation, including President Calvin Coolidge.

One of the first to express regret over the passing of the noted negro leader was Jeff Hayes Davis, son of Jefferson Davis, whose family owned Montgomery as a slave.

Ex-Slave of Davis Family Did Great Work for Race

Merigold, Miss., March 22.—A week r so ago, there died at his home n Mound Bayou, two miles south of here, a negro who was well known and lived in probably all parts of the United States. He was Isaiah T. Montgomery, negro leader and philosopher.

The life of Isaiah Montgomery is almost a history of the era of slavery in the South.

It began in Warren county, Mississippi, where Isaiah was born on the Hurricane Plantation, the property of Joseph Davis, the elder brother of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. His parents, Benjamin Thornton Montgomery and Mary Montgomery were Virginia negroes. Benjamin, the father, was purchased at Natchez, Miss., when 19 years old. He had a thirst for education which was encouraged by Mr. Davis until Ben possessed a good library and became business accountant of the plantation, keeping a record of all births, marriages, and deaths, and all cotton picked. The same was ginned and billed to factories in New Orleans or Liverpool under his supervision.

Benjamin also had charge of all machinery and carpenter work, was a good architect, civil engineer, and mechanic. He built up a large business beginning with chickens and eggs from the Joe Davis, Jeff Davis and neighboring plantations. He handled for Mrs. Davis, her surplus butter and extra fruit grown on the plantation.

3-30-24

Two sons, William Thornton and Isaiah Thorston and two daughters, Mary V. and Rebecca C. Montgomery were reared by the family. Ben instructed the children in the rudiments of education. He continued office work, copying, and carrying the mails to and from Ashwood Landing. He become an expert oarsman, having Jefferson Davis frequently for a passenger. He also looked after the personal comfort of Mr. Davis while he remained on the plantation and was well liked by the president of the Confederacy.

During the Civil war, Isaiah was taken with other slaves into the interior of Mississippi, after Grant had entered North Mississippi, but later returned to the plantation and assisted his father in caring for the property until April, 1863; when Admiral Porter, having gotten part of his Mississippi squadron past the batteries at Vicksburg, landed at Hurricane to investigate the sunken wreck of the gunboat, Indianola. In making his inquiries, Admiral Porter became acquainted with Isaiah and pursuaded his parents to let him enlist as his cabin boy. This relation continued during the cruise up the Red river until the capitulation of Fort DeRussy and throughout the seige of Vicksburg, finally terminating at Mound City, Ill., in October, 1863. Isaiah had lost his health and was sent to his parents, who had moved to Cincinnatti, through the kindness of Admiral Porter.

Immediately after the war, Joseph Davis resumed connections with Benjamin Montgomery and by 1867 had perfected plans to sell his plantation and that of his brother (Hurricane and Briarfield) 4000 acres for $300,000 with interest at 6 per cent. These plantations were kept and operated by the Montgomerys, father and two sons, for thirteen years, after which they were surrendered to the heirs of the Davis estate, each one receiving his allotment according to the decree of the chancery court, under deed from the Montgomerys.

Isaiah continued to operate the Uraino plantation which he had purchased, adjoining the Davis' place, until 1884, then moved with his family to the Lake House north of Vicksburg, on the Cemetery road. In 1870, he married Martha Robb, who had been reared in the family of Mrs. Sally Bridges and her daughters, Fanny and Augusta, about McNutt and Lexington, Miss., and later about Shreveport, La. Isaiah and his wife were blessed with a large family. Only four children are now living, Mary C. Booze, Eva P. Canton, Estella and Lillie Montgomery. Martha Robb Montgomery, their mother, died July 31, 1923.

It was the dream of Joseph Davis that the negroes on his plantation be kept together, making the old plantation their permanent home. Catching the vision of the master, the young ex-slave and bookkeeper, Isaiah Montgomery, immediately began steps to carry out the dream of Mr. Davis.

In 1887, Major George W. McGinnis, land commissioner of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad, now the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley line, sought the aid of Isaiah in peopling the million acres of land owned by the company in the Yazoo Delta. Montgomery agreed to take hold of the work, provided he found a suitable place.

Mr. McCarty, a civil engineer, was called in and after several days of research, Mound Bayou was selected where Montgomery took over approximately 30,000 acres; associated with a cousin, Benjamin T. Green, he purchased 1000 acres outright, and the laborious process of settling the remainder was gebun. Montgomery moved his family to Mound Bayou early in 1888 and built the first dwelling.

The situation was a rank wilderness of cane, briars and big timber without any open land for cultivation. Many hardships were undergone and numerous difficulties overcome, but the settlement continued to grow, and the town now has a population of 1000 negroes, surrounded by an agricultural settlement of 3000 people occupying 30,000 acres.

During the spring of 1890, Montgomery headed the committee of negroes from the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, that appeared before President Harrison and the Senate river and harbors committee. He was the only negro member of the Mississippi Constitutional convention which convened in Jackson, Miss., during the same year. There he delivered a famous speech on the adoption of the new constitution.

At the suggestion of Booker T. Washington, Montgomery was selected on one occasion to follow President Roosevelt in delivering a brief oration on behalf of the emancipated negroes in the unveiling of the Lincoln monument at Lincoln's birthplace in Hodgensville, Ky.

He assisted in founding the National Negro Business League at Boston and became one of its earliest life members. He was greatly interested in planting, operating a gin and sawmill, was president of the Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile Company, the largest business house in Mound Bayou; and was one of the leading directors of the Mound Bayou State Bank. The latter years of his life were spent in changing the school system of his community; in this direction he was able with the assistance of the people of the community, to erect a school building equipped at an approximate cost of $115,000. He devoted a large portion of his time to the further development of drainage in Bolivar county, and last but not least, he was instrumental in establishing the Mound Bayou National Farm Loan Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer at the time of his death. It was through this organization that many farmers of this and other communities were able to obtain government loans and thus tide themselves over during the years of crisis and financial disaster.

The lift of Isaiah T. Montgomery will linger long upon the memory of those who knew him as one of the leaders of his race and valuable citizen of Mississippi.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES
APRIL 27, 1924

MOUND BAYOU MOURNS SLAVE WHO FOUNDED NEGRO CITY

Isaiah T. Montgomery Grew Up in Household of Brother of Jefferson Davis—His Community Is Managed Entirely by Colored People

ISAIAH T. MONTGOMERY, founder of Mound Bayou, Miss., has just died after reaching the age of nearly eighty years. He was a product of slavery in its mild, patriarchal form. His father was a faithful servant in the household of Joe Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis, the President of the Southern Confederacy. The elder Montgomery was highly intelligent and faithfully devoted to the welfare of his owner, who, in turn, made him overseer of his large estate.

Isaiah T. Montgomery grew up, therefore, under a congenial environment. He felt nothing of the hardship and cruelty of the harsher slave régime. He was taught the use of letters, and at an early age became a clerk in the Davis household. Joe Davis and his brother Jefferson owned contiguous plantations in the State of Mississippi, which were virtually operated as one. The overthrow of slavery did not effect any violent change of relation between master and man as far as the Davises and the Montgomeries were concerned.

The elder Montgomery and his son engaged to buy the consolidated Davis plantations from the former owners for $300,000. The size of the transaction indicates the capacity and courage of the former slaves and the confidence of the Davises in their ability and integrity. It was the understanding that the new black owners should hold the slaves together under the same benevolent and kindly supervision as that to which they had been accustomed. But the Montgomeries failed in their ambitious enterprise because of the panic which played havoc with business throughout the country, and the estate was returned to the original owners.

Led Negro Colonists to Kansas.

The failure of this venture did not swerve Isaiah T. Montgomery from his purpose of establishing an agricultural colony where the negro might flourish under his own vine and fig tree. As a leader of the migratory movement of the late '70s he planted a colony of negroes at Nicodemus, Kan., which today remains in a goodly degree of prosperity. These early attempts indicate the ideal to which the ex-slave had devoted his life.

In the early '90s Mr. Montgomery obtained from a railroad in Mississippi the control of some 30,000 acres of land in the rich Mississippi bottoms, with a view, of planting a settlement of negro farmers. From that time to the day of his death he devoted all his energy to the consummation of this undertaking. The success of the Mound Bayou enterprise is well known and has been widely proclaimed.

The Mound Bayou community consists of a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, surrounded by a black population of 5,000 or 6,000. The town is the centre of the industrial and social life of the settlement. Mound Bayou is modeled after thousands of small towns scattered throughout the South, and, for that matter, throughout the nation. It is exceptional only in that it is planned, manned and managed entirely by negroes. The waterworks and electric lights are operated by colored experts. The Postmaster, Mayor and town officials come from the same race. The public school building, an imposing structure costing upward of $100,000, is well appointed and the educational centre of the colony.

Many people believe that agricultural settlements under intelligent negro leadership offer the one plan of solution of the race problem in the South that seems most promising. They hold that the negro is best off in the large cities or in the open country. In the small town operated and controlled by whites the poorer whites monopolize the profitable lines of employment. Few, if any, are able to employ negro servants. The negroes merely loiter around the ragged edge of existence, without established function or fixed status. Such negro settlements are without leadership or enterprise, and it is said that the Northern drift of negro population is

from communities

Hattiesburg Miss
American
MAR 6 - 1924

Isaiah T. Montgomery, Negro Leader, Former Slave of Davis, Dies

(By Associated Press)

JACKSON, Miss., March 6.—Isaiah T. Montgomery, negro leader and former slave of Jefferson Davis prior to the secession of the Confederate States, died at his home in Mount Bayou, an exclusive negro town, last night. Montgomery was 77 years of age and was founder of the negro town.

Montgomery served as a cabin boy under Admiral Porter of the federal fleet which operated in the Mississippi river during the Civil War.

During reconstruction days in the South, Montgomery and his brother bought the Briarfield plantation from the Davis family and became owners where once the negroes were slaves. One of the most famous litigation cases in the Mississippi supreme court was over the Briarfield plantation in which the Montgomerys lost.

Isaiah was then backed by white men to found a negro town in the Mississippi delta. Montgomery, while serving as the leader for many years in Mound Bayou, was a member of the Mississippi legislature and was the only negro member of the Mississippi constitutional convention of 1890. He had been trained by Jefferson Davis to be a private secretary and was well educated.

Necrology-1924.

Mississippi.

MOUND BAYOU MOURNS SLAVE WHO FOUNDED NEGRO CITY

Isaiah T. Montgomery Grew Up in Household of Brother of Jefferson Davis—His Community Is Managed Entirely by Colored People

ISAIAH T. MONTGOMERY, founder of Mound Bayou, Miss., has just died after reaching the age of nearly eighty years. He was a product of slavery in its mild, patriarchal form. His father was a faithful servant in the household of Joe Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis, the President of the Southern Confederacy. The elder Montgomery was highly intelligent and faithfully devoted to the welfare of his owner, who, in turn, made him overseer of his large estate.

N. Y. Times

Isaiah T. Montgomery grew up, therefore, under a congenial environment. He felt nothing of the hardship and cruelty of the harsher slave régime. He was taught the use of letters, and at an early age became a clerk in the Davis household. Joe Davis and his brother Jefferson owned contiguous plantations in the State of Mississippi, which were virtually operated as one. The overthrow of slavery did not effect any violent change of relation between master and man as far as the Davises and the Montgomeries were concerned.

4-27-24

The elder Montgomery and his son engaged to buy the consolidated Davis plantations from the former owners for $300,000. The size of the transaction indicates the capacity and courage of the former slaves and the confidence of the Davises in their ability and integrity. It was the understanding that the new black owners should hold the slaves together under the same benevolent and kindly supervision as that to which they had been accustomed. But the Montgomeries failed in their ambitious enterprise because of the panic which played havoc with business throughout the country, and the estate was returned to the original owners.

Led Negro Colonists to Kansas.

The failure of this venture did not swerve Isaiah T. Montgomery from his purpose of establishing an agricultural colony where the negro might flourish under his own vine and fig tree. As a leader of the migratory movement of the late '70s he planted a colony of negroes at Nicodemus, Kan., which today remains in a goodly degree of prosperity. These early attempts indicate the ideal to which the ex-slave had devoted his life.

In the early '90s Mr. Montgomery obtained from a railroad in Mississippi the control of some 30,000 acres of land in the rich Mississippi bottoms, with a view of planting a settlement of negro farmers. From that time to the day of his death he devoted all his energy to the consummation of this undertaking. The success of the Mound Bayou enterprise is well known and has been widely proclaimed.

The Mound Bayou community consists of a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, surrounded by a black population of 5,000 or 6,000. The town is the centre of the industrial and social life of the settlement. Mound Bayou is modeled after thousands of small towns scattered throughout the South, and, for that matter, throughout the nation. It is exceptional only in that it is planned, manned and managed entirely by negroes. The waterworks and electric lights are operated by colored experts. The Postmaster, Mayor and town officials come from the same race. The public school building, an imposing structure costing upward of $100,000, is well appointed and the educational centre of the colony.

Many people believe that agricultural settlements under intelligent negro leadership offer the one plan of solution of the race problem in the South that seems most promising. They hold that the negro is best off in the large cities or in the open country. In the small town operated and controlled by whites the poorer whites monopolize the profitable lines of employment. Few, if any, are able to employ negro servants. The negroes merely loiter around the ragged edge of existence, without established function or fixed status. Such negro settlements are without leadership or enterprise, and it is said that the Northern drift of negro population is largely from communities of this character.

PROF. E. H. McKISSACK DIES

Prof. E. H. McKissack

Prof. E. H. McKissack died at his residence in Holly Springs, Miss., November 12, 1924, after a confinement to his bed of only one week.

He was born in Memphis, Tenn., November 22, 1860. His parents died when he was four years of age. The young lad was adopted and reared by his aunt, Fannie McKissack, from whom he took his name.

After spending a few years in public school he entered Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss. It was in this school that he got his early training and from this same school after striving for a long time, he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1898 he received his degree of Master of Arts from Rust College. Long before he was through school he became active in church and Sunday School.

Southwestern Christian Advocate

11-27-24

New Orleans, La.

From 1890 to 1911 he was a member of Rust faculty. During this period of time in Rust as an active teacher, he was found doing his best for his pupils, and for the progress of the school.

He resigned his position in Rust to become Manager of the Union Guaranty and Insurance Company in Holly Springs, Miss. He entered politics and became an active and aggressive Republican. So effective was his work, that he was made Chairman of the Seventh Congressional District of the State. In 1908, 1912, 1916, 1920, and 1924 he was delegate to the Republican National Convention.

In 1909 Rust needed a president and the office was offered to Prof. McKissack, but he declined preferring business and a general public career. He was Grand Master in the Odd Fellow's Association, and was a conspicious worker in all Negro lodges in the State. He was a Mason, Knights of Pythians, and a United Son of the Eastern Star.

Prof. McKissack was married to Miss Mary Exum of Yazoo City, Miss. Prof. and Mrs. McKissack have one son, Dr. Autrey McKissack, M.D., who is a successful physician in Denver, Colorado.

Surviving are his widow Mrs. Mary McKissack and his son, Dr. Autrey McKissack. His funeral was conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. M. Chisholm, and District Superintendent E. F. Scarborough, D.D., in Asbury M. E. Church, Sunday, November 16.

Among the most prominent visitors were Bishop Elias Cottrell; President M. S. Davage of Clark University, Dr. J. B. F. Shaw of Haven Institute and Musical Conservatory, Dr. L. M. McCoy of Rust College, Dr. J. A. Ramsey of M. I. College, Pastors, District Superintendent, Doctors, business men and farmers. More than a thousand people attended the funeral, and the florals were the most beautiful and unique displayed in the history of the church. A great man has fallen, whose place can not be easily filled.—W. N. Redmond, Superintendent. S. W. Wysinger, Secretary

Necrology—1924.

ATTORNEY WALTER H. HILL PASSES AWAY IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.—The funeral services for Attorney Walter R. Hill, aged 60 years, assistant associate city counsellor for the city of St. Louis, who died at his home [illegible] Goode Ave., following a lingering illness last Friday morning, were conducted from St. Paul [illegible] E. church, of which he was [illegible].

Chicago Defender

Attorney Hill had held the position as associate city counsellor for more than seven years. He was an outstanding character in all affairs that had to do with the uplift of his people.

2-23-24

Expressions of sympathy, telling of the loss sustained by the city in the death of Mr. Hill were made by several [illegible] officials of St. Louis.

Chicago Ill

His wife, Mrs. Estelle Hill, and a son, Walter, Jr., who is practicing law here, survive. J. O. Johnson lodge of Free Masons, of which he was a member, had charge of the body.

JUDGE DYER'S DEATH

In the death of Federal Judge David P. Dyer, the city, the State and the Nation loses a very useful citizen. He was useful because he served. He was somehow particularly fitted for the office which he held, being naturally endowed with unusual courage and a mind of his own.

St. Louis Argus

In the administration of the laws, he was fair to all, regardless of whose case came before him. And while he was strict in the enforcement of the law, yet he could always see the human side of every question which came before him.

5-2-24

The deceased was held in the highest esteem by the colored people of this city. His decision in the residential segregation case, in which he declared that residential segregation was a violation of the Federal Constitution will immortalize his memory in the hearts of, not ony the Negroes, but every man or woman who loves the principals upon which this government was founded.

As he sat upon the bench in the discharge of his duties, many were his words of wisdom as he measured out justice, yes human justice, which characterized his life.

St. Louis Man, Teacher for 25 Years, Is Dead

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—David E. Gordon, 65 years old, principal of L'Ouverture school for 25 years and a teacher in public schools here since 1878, died of heart trouble Wednesday, June 4, at his home, 4322 Cook Ave. He had been ill two months, but returned to the school and discharged his duties there Monday.

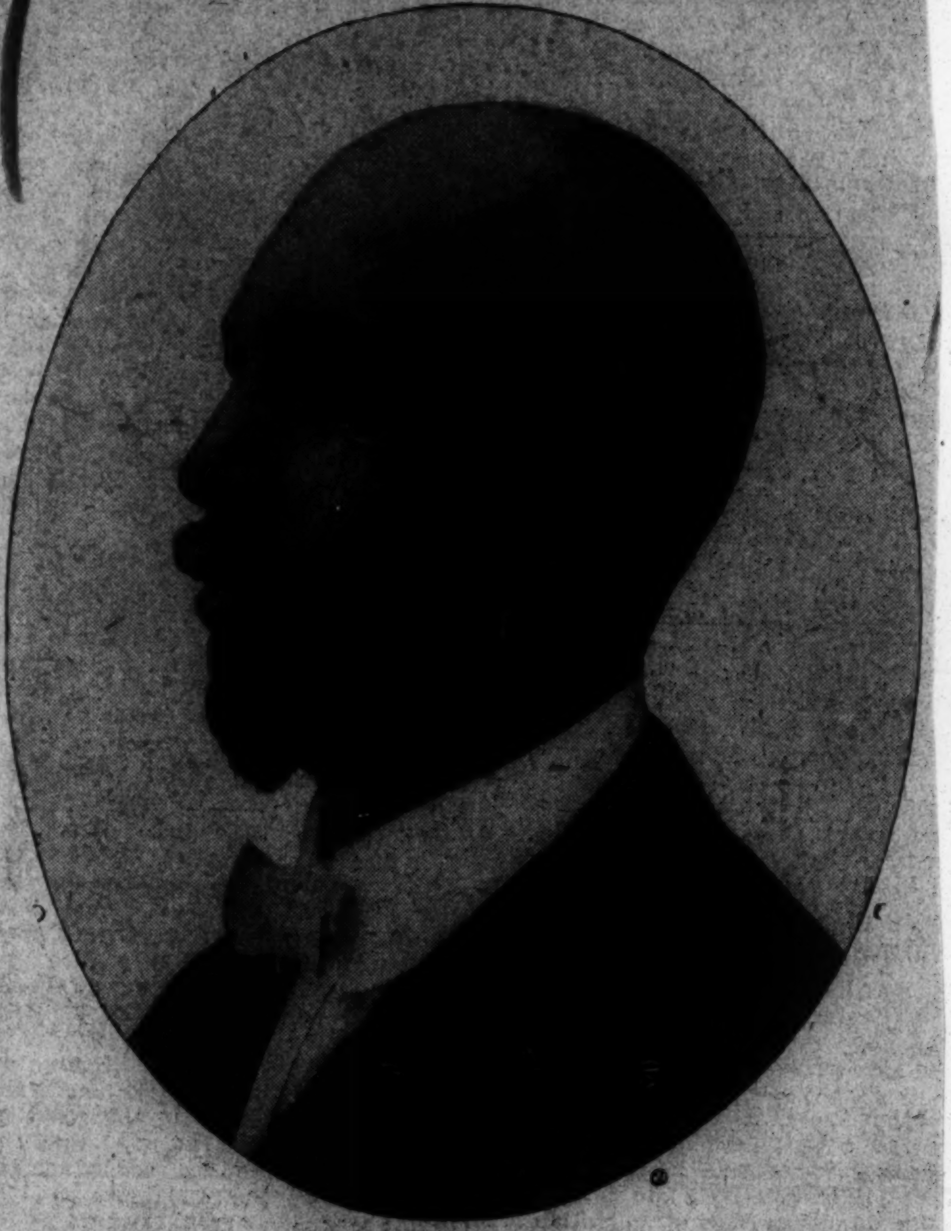
Chicago Defender

6-14-24

He was born in Connecticut and educated in the Philadelphia public schools. He was an officer of several organizations for the advancement of our Race. The funeral was held at 10 a. m. Saturday from All Saints' Episcopal church. Gordon is survived by his widow, four sons and a daughter.

Missouri.

SUCCUMBS, FOLLOWING A LINGERING ILLNESS



PROF. DAVID E. GORDON

David E. Gordon, principal of L'Ouverture school, died at his residence, 4322 Cook avenue, Wednesday afternoon, June 4, at 1:30 o'clock, after a lingering illness.

St. Louis Argus 6-6-24

He was born in Norwich, Conn., April 2, 1859 and was 65 years old. His parents, David Gordon and Mary Burr Gordon, moved to Philadelphia, Pa., soon after his birth and he was educated in the public schools of that city, being the first colored student to enter the Central High School of Philadelphia. He came to St. Louis in 1878, passed a creditable examination and has been teacher and principal in the public schools here ever since.

For the last twenty-five years he has been principal of the L'Ouverture school.

Mr. Gordon was active in civic and scoial affairs among his people of this city, being associated with many of its charitable and philanthropic organizations.

At the time of his death he was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Urban League Board, an inter-racial group of leading white and colored citizens and of the Provident Association Auxiliary Committee.

He leaves surviving him his widow, Otillie L. Gordon, and five children, three boys and two girls, Mrs. Jessie Gordon Berry of Washington, D. C.; Delbert V. Gordon of Omaha, Neb.; Miss Haydee I., Curtis I. and Raymond B. Gordon, all of St. Louis.

The funeral will be held from All Saints Episcopal church, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Necrology-1924.

New York.

First Teacher Who Taught Whites Succumbs At 61 In Brooklyn Home--Served 29 Yrs.

Miss S. E. Frazier, Appointed in 1895—Graduated in 1888—Forced Appointment.

By LESTER A. WALTON
(In The New York World)

The death of Miss S. Elizabeth Frazier, No. 506 Macon street, Brooklyn, marks the passing of one known as "the first colored woman to teach in the mixed public schools of New York." Old residents of Manhattan and Brooklyn recall the furore created thirty-odd years ago when Miss Frazier broke all precedents by going into a schoolroom to teach white children.

Pittsburgh Courier

Prior to the consolidation of the boroughs into the greater city separate schools were maintained. Negro teachers were appointed to colored schools only. With the advent of mixed schools separate schools were abolished.

2-16-24

Having been graduated from Normal College in 1888, Miss Frazier was eligible for an appointment in one of the mixed schools. Prof. Henry Kiddle was superintendent of education. As her appointment was deferred from time to time the applicant brought a writ of mandamus in the supreme court to compel Supt. Kiddle to assign her to one of the local schools. Although the court ruled adversely, holding that Miss Frazier was not being denied the right to teach because of race or color, she was subsequently appointed in 1895.

Scores Teaching Now.

Today scores of Negroes are teaching white children in the New York public schools. Up to 1922 a Negro was principal of one of the schools with an exclusive white enrollment. He voluntarily retired.

Miss Frazier was born in New York in 1863. Throughout her career as a teacher she made an enviable record for efficiency and won the respect of her superiors and pupils. Shortly after the World war she was one of the New York teachers given a trip to the battlefields of France by an evening newspaper.

During the war she organized the Woman's Auxiliary of the 369th Infantry (the old 15th Regiment) and held the presidency up to her death. The organization rendered to the wives and relatives of the soldiers valuable assistance. Last Tuesday, at the 15th Regiment Armory, in Harlem, services were held in Miss Frazier's honor, at which Col. Arthur Little of the new regiment and Colonel William Hayward of the old spoke. Music was furnished by the regimental band. Services were held the following day from St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, 134th street, near Seventh avenue, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop officiating. Burial was made in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Notable Tribute to Late S. Woodward

Friends and Admirers of Noted Musician Attend Funeral Services.

The funeral of the late Sidney Woodward, one of the most noted Negro singers and musicians, and the first colored tenor to gain international recognition, was held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church last Sunday. It was an impressive tribute, and 2,000 people, representing the best element of the city, heard the life of the well-known singer extolled. He was praised as a singer, as a choir director, and as a teacher of music.

N.Y. Amsterdam News

The choir of the Mt. Calvary Independent M. E. Church, of which the deceased was the director, furnished the music for the service. Scripture lessons were read by Revs. J. W. Vandervall, J. H. Ellis and W. P. Hayes. A male quartet sang "He Will Hold Me Fast" and Mr. Wilson, a member of the choir, sang "My Task." Mrs. Fannie Belle De Knight recited an appropriate poem.

2-20-24

Resolutions were read from the choir of Mt. Calvary Independent Church, St. Mark's M. E. Church, Salem M. E. Church, the local of the National Association of Negro Musicians and from the press.

All of the resolutions deplored the passing of Woodward and his loss to the musical profession. A solo was sung by J. B. Brown. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. N. Coggin, a life-long friend of the deceased. Rev. Coggin told how he first met Woodward as a young man singing in the churches of Georgia, and of the impression he made upon those who heard him.

After the sermon, services were held by the Bermuda Benevolent Association, of which the deceased was a member. Mrs. Marie Barrier Houston sang a solo. The deceased leaves a widow, a daughter, sister and other relatives. The funeral was in charge of J. Franklin Carr.

The active pallbearers were: A. T. Syrickind, A. Grier, William Reeves, C. B. Matthews, Mr. Joscelyn and Mr. Williams. The honorary pallbearers were: Harry T. Burleigh, Melville Charlton, Paul Bolin, Leonard Jeter, Aldama Jackson and Rudolph Grant.

Woodward was born in Stockbridge, Ga., in 1960, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Woodward. He attended Rust College in Holly Springs, Miss., and then went to Memphis, Tenn. In 1885 he went to Boston and studied at the New England Conservatory of Music. While in Boston he sang at the Second Congregational Church. He went abroad and won fame as a singer, appearing several times at Buckingham Palace. In 1893 he sang at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he attracted the attention of musical critics of America. For several years he was director of music at several of the well-known southern colleges, among them Atlanta University. For the past seven years he has been a resident of New York. From humble birth he rose to be one of the world's great singers.

NEW YORK'S FIRST COLORED TEACHER IN MIXED SCHOOLS, DEAD

Miss Susie Elizabeth Frazier In New York's Public Schools for More Than Thirty Years.

Miss Susie Elizabeth Frazier, the first colored woman teacher named in New York City public schools, died Sunday, February 3, 1924, just one year, lacking six days, of the date she retired from active service after thirty-four years of teaching. Ill health caused her retirement, and death came to her at her late home, 506 Macon street, Brooklyn.

N.Y. Age

2-9-24

Miss Frazier was born in New York City in August, 1863, attended the public schools, and graduated in 1888 fro the Normal College. She was named a substitute teacher and served in th capacity until appointed as an addition teacher in 1895.

The appointment of Miss Frazier a teacher marked the final wiping o of the color line among the teachin corps of New York schools. When Mis Frazier was duly graduated from th Normal College some thirty years ag and became eligible for an appointment as teacher, Henry Kiddle was the superintendent of schools. For no apparent reason, except the fact of her color, her appointment as teacher was deferred from time to time. She retained the late T. McCants Steward as her attorney and he applied to a Supreme Court judge for a writ of mandamus against the school authorities to compel them to act in the matter. The judge who was a good Democrat, refused to issue the writ upon some technical ground, but stated his conviction that the school authorities would not refuse to appoint an eligible candidate for teacher because of her color. Miss Frazier refused to carry the court proceedings any further and her appointment followed a few months later.

N.Y.

2-9-24

She was the first colored teacher named in a mixed school in New York City, and her appointment caused a wave of opposition to arise, but this soon subsided.

She was one of the most successful teachers in the system and won a high place in the estimation of the school authorities. After the World War, when the New York *Evening Telegram* inaugurated a contest among teachers in the public schools for trips to the European battlefields to be awarded the most popular contestants, Miss Frazier was one of the winners, and made the trip to France and other countries with the other winning teachers, making a special visit to the graves containing bodies of members of the Old 15th New York (369th A. E. F.), New York's famous Negro regiment.

Miss Frazier was one of the organizers of the Woman's Auxiliary to the 369th Regiment (Old 15th New York), and served as its president until she died. Under her administration this organization did splendid work in interest of the colored soldiers serving in France, and continued this splendid work afterwards with the 369th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., successor to the wartime regiment.

Buried With Military Honors.

In recognition of the work of the women of the Auxiliary under Miss Frazier the organization was presented a stand of colors by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, through Fred R. Moore, the ceremony taking place at the Lenox Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue. When Miss Frazier returned from her European trip, she was tendered a home-coming reception by the Women's Police Reserve and the Women's Auxiliary of the 369th, the affair being held at Rose's Hotel, located at that time at 246 West 135th street.

Funeral services under direction of the Women's Auxiliary were held at the 369th Regiment Armory, 132nd street and Seventh avenue, on Tuesday evening, February 3, at 8 o'clock. Full military honors were paid the deceased, the entire regiment, under Col. Arthur Little, with the full regimental band under Lieut. F. Eugene Mikell, director being present. Members of the Auxiliary were attired in white. Col. Wm Hayward, who commanded the Old 15th New York during the World War, and Col. Arthur Little, commander of the present 369th, delivered eulogies.

Mrs. Ada Bush, acting president of the Auxiliary, was in charge of the service, which was participated in by Mrs Bessie B. Scott, Mrs. Pendergrass Fred R. Moore, Mrs. Mary Bolin, Mrs Edgar N. Parks, Lieut.-Col. Seth B. McClinton and Major David L'Esperance. Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Helen Bates Williams and Harry T. Burleigh, and hymns sung by the assembly were "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "Lead, kindly light," and "Nearer, my God to Thee." The casket was draped with the American flag, and Taps were sounded by the regimental bugler.

This was, it is believed, the first time in the country's history that full military honors were paid at the funeral service of a colored woman.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, the body was transferred to St. Philip's P. E. Church, where religious services were held, the rector, Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, officiating. The interment was made in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Rhinebeck on the Hudson. The pallbearers were selected from the ranks of the 369th Infantry. A. Q. Martin was the undertaker.

Miss Frazier was the daughter of Louis M. and Helen Eldridge Frazier, and is survived by ano nly brother, Frederick, who is employed by the Second National Bank, Brooklvn.

SIDNEY WOODWARD, FAMOUS TENOR, DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Born in Georgia, Studied in Boston and Germany, Won High Place as Brilliant Singer.

WAS SOLOIST FOR RICH BOSTON CONGREGATION

Gave Recent Years to Teaching Voice Culture and Directing Church Choirs and Choruses.

Harlem lost one of its prominent musicians on February 13 when Sidney Woodward, tenor concert artist of international fame, choir director and teacher died after a short illness from pneumonia at his home, 332 West 141st street.

Mr. Woodward was taken ill about three weeks ago. At first his illness did not appear serious and he was able to be up again in about ten days. But a week before his death he suffered a relapse from which he never recovered.

N Y Age

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from Abyssinian Baptist Church, with the Rev. J. N. C. Coggins of the M. E. Church, a lifelong friend, officiating. The church auditorium was packed with friends of both races and resolutions were read from St. Marks M. E. Church choir, the Mt. Calvary Independent Church choir, the E. Aldama Jackson Music Club, and the New York Musical Local. Floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Music was furnished by the Calvary Church choir, of which the deceased was director at the time of his death. The honorary pall-bearers were Melville Charlton, Harry T. Burleigh, E. Aldama Jackson, Rudolph Grant and Felix Jeter. The active pall-bearers were Mr. Woodward's students. Interment was at Flushing Cemetery.

2-23-24

Sidney Woodward was born in Stockbridge, Ga. At an early age his talent for music asserted itself and he worked his way to Boston and began cultivating his voice. His personality and his voice soou won him many friends and it was not long before he was given a position as soloist in Peoples' Church in that city. Later he was soloist at the Second Congregational Church of Dorchester, one of the oldest and wealthiest churches in that part of the state.

After a few years he was given the opportunity to study abroad, which he immediately embraced, taking a course at Dresden Conservatory in Germany. He remained in Europe about four years, and later completing his course, gave concerts in Holland, Germany, Russia, England and Wales. While in England he sang before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

On his return to this country, he began teaching at the Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Florida, where he met the lady who afterwards became his wife. Shortly afterwards he was called to Atlanta, Ga., where he taught music at Clark and Atlanta Universities. He also did concert work throughout the country. Eight years ago he came to New York and opened a studio in Harlem, and became director of the choir at Abyssinian Baptist Church. Later on he had charge of the choir at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

A few years ago he took charge of the choir at Mt. Calvary Church and had made it one of the best small choirs in the city. He had also won a prominent place as a teacher in Harlem.

He is survived by a devoted wife, Mrs. Mae Woodward; a fifteen year old daughter, Canita; a sister, Mrs. George Anmon, and a brother, Frank Woodward of Detroit.

Death of Veteran Teacher.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Emily B. Thomas were held on Monday evening at her residence, 570-a Monroe street, Brooklyn. The service was conducted by Dr. George Frazier Miller, rector of St. Augustine's Church, and the Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop of St. Philip's Church, Manhattan, in the presence of a number of friends and relatives.

N Y Age

2-23-24

Miss Thomas had tried after many years of service as a teacher, the greater part of her time being spent in the Commerce Street School, Newark. N. J.

Her death occurred February 16, after a brief illness. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Charlotte E. Barguet, several nieces and other relatives. Interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Elizabeth Frazier Succumbs to Illness

First Colored Teacher in Public Schools Here Dies After Year's Illness.

Miss S. Elizabeth Frazier, one of the oldest school teachers in point of service in the city, and president of the Women's Auxiliary of the 369th Infantry, New York National Guard, died early Sunday morning in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, after an illness of one year.

N. Y. Amsterdam News

Military services over her remains were held last night at 8 p. m. at the regiment armory. The body will lay in state there until this afternoon when the funeral services will be held in St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, in 134th street.

3-6-27

Miss Frazier began teaching in the public schools back in 1890. On account of her popularity, from the time she started, she served almost continually until she was taken ill. She was one of the teachers who made the trip around the world at the expense of one of the daily papers.

She is survived by a brother, Frederick Frazier, with whom she made her home at 506 Macon street, Brooklyn, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Mabel Anthony of 48 W. 130th street.

HARLEM N Y HOME NEWS,
FEBRUARY 17 1924

Funeral of Sidney Woodward, Noted Negro Singer, Held Today

The funeral of Sidney Woodward, the noted negro singer and the first negro tenor to gain international recognition, will be held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., today at one p. m.

Woodward died last Wednesday from pneumonia. He was widely known as a music teacher in Harlem and at the time of his death was the choir director of the Mt. Calvary Independent M. E. Church in W. 131st St. of which the Rev. J. H. Ellis is the pastor. He is said to have possessed the most beautiful tenor voice of any negro in America, and it was while singing at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 that he attracted the attention of music critics, who immediately hailed him as the foremost negro tenor.

He was the director of music at Atlanta University for several years, and traveled extensively with the Atlanta University quartet. At the funeral today tributes will be paid by prominent people in many walks of life.

William H. Tyers Is Dead In New York

NEW YORK, April 24—William H. Tyers, 54, famous musician who had traveled extensively abroad in England and Germany, died here last week of double pneumonia. Mr. Tyers was prominent in fraternal circles. He formerly lived in Jersey City, N. J.

4-26-24

WILL TYERS, NOTED COMPOSER, DIES SUDDENLY OF PNEUMONIA; PROMINENT PEOPLE AT FUNERAL

Crowds Jam Grace Church to Hear Minister Eulogize the Life of Music Master and Pioneer

The sudden death of the late William Tyers was a shock to a host of friends and an irreparable loss to his race and profession. Funeral services were held in Grace Congregational Church Monday afternoon, while hundreds of prominent citizens bowed their heads in grief. Tyers was born in Petersburg, Va., March 27th, 1870, but his parents moved to Jersey City when he was four years old. Early in his life. Tyers showed an inclination for music, and his parents, anxious to encourage their son, sent him to learn music under a private teacher.

With this idea in mind, the family moved from Jersey City to New York. After several years of untiring effort, at a time, too, when any ambitious effort was worthy of admiration, Tyers gained his much coveted musical education. Before he was 17 years old Tyers had composed a number of polkas, marches and waltzes. His first success was "The Bugle Call" schottische, which attained much popularity and marked the beginning of his musical career.

New York Times

As a musical Lberation in a musical company he tourned Europe in 1890, and while in Hamburg, Germany, he attracted the attention of Gaspari, who at that time was a noted composer and conductor of that city. The great German master became interested in the career of Tyers and offered to teach him technique and instrumentation. He studied for some time under this noted teacher, but ill health compelled him to return to America, where he gained a reputation as a composer and musical arranger.

For several years prior to his death he held the position of musical arranger for a number of the leading and largest music publishing houses in New York. As such was the pioneer colored man. He had been in popular demand for years by some of the leading stars in many of the musical productions to arrange their music.

~~0-26-24~~

"Trocha" was the composition that made Tyers really famous. All of the leading bands and orchestras played it. He has also written quite a number of intermezzos, namely "Love's Menu," "A Fabian Romance," "The Silhouettes," "Scenede Ballet," "Soliloquy" and "Forest and Streams." Included also are several of the best-known waltzes which have been very popular among musicians, such as "La Fiance," "Spring Songs," "Trout a Vous" and "The Call of the Woods."

4-26-24

N. Y.

These compositions having made Tylers famous, were followed by "Dance de Philippine," "La Mariposa," "La Coqueta," "Trocha" and "Maori," his lates contribution to the musican world. He was a member of the following organizations: St. John Lodge, 29, F. & A. M., Southern Beneficial League, Clubman's Beneficial League, Inthia Club, Adelphi Bowling Club, 369th Regiment, N. G.; Musicians' Protective Union and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the latter a white organization.

Necrology—1924.

New York

HARLEM N. Y. HOME NEWS
APRIL 27, 1924

Tyers, Negro Musician, Buried With Masonic Rites

William H. Tyers, 200 W. 138th St., Negro musician and composer, was given full Masonic rites at his funeral at the Grace Congregational Church, 308 W. 139th St. Negro musicians and composers were present. Floral tributes came from friends, and musical and social organizations of which the deceased was a member.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Garner, pastor of the church, paid a tribute to Tyers. Lorenzo F. Dyer, choir leader of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, played appropriate music and the Dexter Male Chorus, under the leadership of William C. Elkins, sang Negro spirituals. Mme. Fannie De Knight read Byron's poem "To a Friend."

The Clubmen's Beneficial Association was represented by Dr. James A. Banks, and the Southern Beneficial League by Granville Paris. The impressive feature of the service was the Masonic ceremony by the St. John Lodge 29.

Dead After Short Illness

Tyers died last week following a short illness. He was for a number of years arranger of music for some of the leading music houses of New York. For many years he was assistant-director of the Clef Club, but withdrew from the Clef Club to organize the Tempo Club, which had a remarkable aggregation of Negro musicians. He toured Europe in 1890 and while in Hamburg attracted the attention of a noted German composer Gaspari, who took an interest in young Tyers. For several years he studied harmony under this German authority.

Ill health caused him to return to America. His composition "Trocha" brought him national fame, and it was one of the popular numbers played by the leading orchestras throughout the country.

Among his best known compositions are: "Love's Menu," "A Fabian Romance," "The Silhouettes," "The Call of the Woods," "Tout a Vous," and his latest "Admiration." He was a member of The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, being the only colored member of this organization. Tyers was born in Petersburg, Va., March 27, 1870. At an early age he moved with his parents to Jersey City, where he began the study of music.

The family moved to New York where Tyers entered the public school and continued his musical education. Before he was 17 years of age he had composed a number of acceptable works among them "The Bugle Call." He is survived by a wife, brother and several relatives.

Thomas Grigsby Dies Suddenly

Resigned Presidency of Southern Beneficial League Month Ago.

Thomas Grigsby, 7 W. 134th street, died suddenly yesterday morning following a heart attack.

The deceased was a well-known figure. He was employed for twenty years as private secretary to the president of the New York Central Railroad in W. K. Vanderbilt's office. He was also long term president of the Southern Beneficial League, which has over 400 members and a member of the Clubman's League.

He was 49 years old and was a native of Petersburg, Va. He leaves a wife, Martha and a brother. The deceased bore the highest respect of all who knew him.

Mr. Grigsby had retired from the presidency of the Beneficial League last month. On that ocasion a smoker was given in his honor, where a check for $500 and a testimonial tablet in appreciation of his untiring zeal, and faithful and efficient service during the ten years he held office, were presented to him.

The funeral is in charge of Granville Paris, 151 W 131st street.

N. Y. Amsterdam News

8-20-24

Percy Washington Held.

Percy Washington, 21, 127 W. 133rd street, was held in $5,000 bail charged by Arthur Baker, 157 W. ~~133rd street,~~ with entering his apartment.

HARLEM N. Y. HOME NEWS
AUGUST 13, 1924

Last Sad Tale Is Told of John Edward Bruce

Several thousand residents of Harlem attended the funeral of John Edward Bruce, newswriter, at Liberty Hall, 120 W. 138th St. An address was delivered by Marcus Garvey, head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Various organizations were present.

John Bruce died in his 67th year. In 1870 he was employed in the Washington office of the New York Times. Later his writings were distributed throughout the United States, Europe and Africa. He passed away in Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN EDWARD BRUCE, widely known columist and phamphleteer, is dead at 72. Mr. Bruce, along with T. Thomas Fortune, was one of the pioneers in colored journalism. He came up through the hard days when there was nothing to an editor but his name.

Born in Maryland, Mr. Bruce early went to Washington. He identified himself with progressive racial movements and eagerly studied Negro history. On this he became something of an authority. He was a staunch fraternal man and on several occasions defended the orders from depreciating attacks made by jealous whites. He was founder for Negro Society of Historical Research and wrote a book on the lives of illustrious Negro men and women.

In later years, as "Bruce Grit," Mr. Bruce was a member of the staff of The Negro World. He was never an ardent Garveyite. With his journalism he was serious, but with the propaganda of his connection he was passive. Although ordained "Duke of Uganda" by the U. N. I. A., he never did battle in its behalf unless it was to show up an opponent's inconsistency. He fought for Garvey only when he asked that the dreamer be given a chance.

John E. Bruce may not be long remembered, but it is safe to say he helped to make it possible for others who have already surpassed him in popular recognition.

Pittsburgh Courier

8-16-24

"BRUCE GRIT" IS BURIED "DUKE OF UGANDA"

Noted Journalist, Titled By Garvey, Is Mourned By Thousands

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 23.—Three funeral services were held for John Edward Bruce, newspaper man, who is known in journalistic circles as "Bruce Grit," and who bore the title of "Duke of Uganda" in Marcus Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association.

8/23/24.

The association is holding its fourth international convention, and 5,000 members in regalia of crimson and gold, with sabres drawn, marched behind the hearse to Liberty Hall, No. 120 West 138th street.

Garvey Dressed in Mourning

A more gorgeous procession has not filed through Harlem's streets in years. Virtually the entire assemblage was in uniform except Garvey, who was dressed in black as a symbol of the grief of the organization of which he is president general.

At Liberty Hall the services lasted nearly all afternoon. The religious rites were conducted by the Rev. Charles Martin, pastor of the Fourth Moravian Church. Then the association took charge, with speeches by Garvey, William Sherril, his first assistant, and George Carter, secretary general. A choir of 30 Negroes in white surplices sang, and white-robed nurses of the Black Cross, a branch of the association, bore floral tributes, while an honor guard of Garvey's legionnaires stood at attention at the coffin.

Prince Hall Masons Officiate

At the end of these ceremonies a brief service was held under auspices of Prince Hall Lodge of Masons, whose representative also formed part of the funeral procession.

"Sir John," as Bruce was called under his title of Duke, died Thursday in Bellevue Hospital at the age of 67. He was pensioned from the office of the Collector of the Port two years ago because of ill health. He wrote political news in Washington under the pen name of "Bruce Grit." He was a member of the American Negro Academy and a founder of the Negro Society for Historical Research. His wife survives him. Burial was in Yonkers where he lived.

Necrology - 1924

New York

John Edward Bruce Dead

N. Y. Age

John Edward Bruce, known to older generations under the pen name of "Bruce Grit," under which cognomen he was a voluminous contributor to many race journals and newspapers and author of a number of books, died Thursday, August 7, at Bellevue Hospital, in his 67th year.

Mr. Bruce was in Washington in the '70's, and became a protegee of the late Gen. John S. Clarkson, through whose influence Bruce was placed in the office of the Surveyor of the Port, New York City. Since that time he has resided either in New York City, Brooklyn or Yonkers. Two years ago he was retired on a pension, from active service.

He has been associated with The Negro World, organ of the U. N. I. A., as contributing editor, held membership in the American Negro Academy, and was a founder of the Negro Society for Historical Research. He is survived by Mrs. Bruce.

8-16-24

The funeral was held on Sunday, August 10, from Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th street, and it was attended by a large proportion of the delegates who are in the city attending the fourth convention of the U. N. I. A. The eulogies were delivered by Marcus Garvey, William Sherill and George Carter, representing the U. N. I. A. The organization's choir of thirty voices sang, and an honor guard was furnished from Garvey's African Legion.

Ritualistic services were conducted by representatives of the Prince Hall Lodge, F. & A. M.

Necrology—1924

North Carolina.

Granddaughter of Ex-Congressman Dies

Pittsburgh Courier [illegible]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Sara Bampfield Meyer, granddaughter of the late Ex-Congressman Robert Smalls, of Civil War fame, died on December 24, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bampfield. The body was taken to Washington, D. C., for cremation and the ashes were interred in Beaufort, S. C., her former home.

DR. WILLIAMS, EX-CONSUL TO SIERRA LEONE, IS DEAD

Chicago Defender 6-21-24

Charlotte, N. C., June 20.—Dr. J. W. Williams, 205 S. Brevard St., died suddenly at his home Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Dr. Williams, one of the oldest Race physicians in the state, was stricken with apoplexy while performing his duties as steward at the Grace A. M. E. church. He was removed to his home and physicians summoned, but death came about one hour later.

Dr. Williams was born in Harnett county more than 65 years ago. He attended the public schools of his county, afterwards graduating from the State Normal at Fayetteville. He became a public school teacher and was one of the first teachers in the Charlotte graded school, from which he resigned to take up the study of medicine at the Leonard Medical school, Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C. Returning to Charlotte he built up a lucrative practice.

At one time Dr. Williams served on the board of aldermen of this city. During the years of 1897-1904 he served as United States consul at Sierra Leone, Africa. As to his religious faith, he was a Methodist, one of the founders of Grace A. M. E. Zion church, where he held membership at the time of his death. He was connected with the general church and a trustee of the A. M. E. Zion publication house.

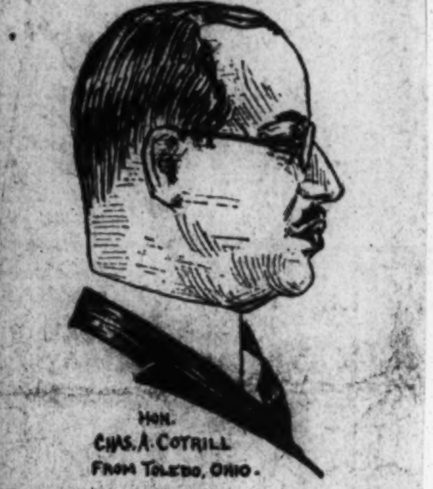
Through thrift and economy, Dr. Williams accumulated considerable property. He was held in high esteem by all the people of both races.

Necrology-1924.

Ohio.

Past Potentate of Shriners and Former Collector of Honolulu Customs Succumbs Following Stroke Last August.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 24. — Charles W. Cotrill, Past Potentate of the Knights Tem-



plars and Shriners and veteran of many political battles, died here Thursday evening. Mr. Cotrill suffered a stroke of paralyis last August while addressing the Shriners' Convention in Pittsburgh and was removed to a hospital there. Later he was brought here, where he died.

Amsterdam News,

Charles W. Cotrill was born and educated in Ohio. Aside from his political and fraternal activities, he was a practising-attorney. He first attracted attention when he was apointed Reading Clerk of the Ohio Legislature. His next appointment was that of secretary of the City Council at Toledo. Under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, he served as Collector of Customs at Honolulu. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1908, 1912 and 1916.

11/26 24

New York, N.Y.

Closely associated with Mr. Cotrill in Ohio politics was the late President Harding, who, following his election four years ago, promised to make him Register of the United States Treasury. President Harding did not keep this promise and is understood to have offered Mr. Cotrill the Customs post in Hawaiian Islands, which he refused to accept.

Mr. Cotrili was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and many other fraternal organizations.

He leaves a wife and son.

News of Hon. Charles W. Cotrill's death was received in New York Friday morning and while his friends here did not expect him to recover, his untimely death was a distinct shock to them.

---

ily
1107
verses
Bar."

During
erinduced by a
prayed that death
suffering.

Few colored men in Ohio
well and favorably known as
few have done so much by examp
constant counsel and faithful service to elevate the race to high respect. A personal friendship he enjoyed for years with the late President McKinley had its beginning on a Southern battlefield. J. B. Foraker, while governor, was his friend and gave him a position as capitol attache.

Many other men of public prominence knew him intimately and thousands liked him for his cheery smile and disposition. His knowledge of literature and history was unusual. St. Paul's A. M. E. Church loses a member who never lost an opportunity to perform a helpful service.

Many years ago Mr. Tyler began to arouse the interest of members of his race in educational affairs and current events by contributing the Afro-American department to the State Journal. Although the days of his own schooling were less than those embraced within one year, throughout his life, he was a student and man of ideals.

Born on the site of the present Knickerbocker Theater in South High street, nearly 79 years ago, few men born here before him survive. His wife, who died two years ago, also was a native of Columbus.

Mr. Tyler served in the Fifth United States colored regiment during the Civil War. At the close of the conflict he was mustered out as a quartermaster-sergeant.

He was the first colored man to be elected clerk in the Ohio House of Representatives and served during three ses-
Under Sheriff J. U. Ricken-
r he was appointed court bailiff.
e is survived by two daughters,
Joseph Hardesty and Miss Ethel
er, and seven sons, Ralph W., former
r of the navy, Dr. James A.

Necrology—1924

Ohio.

DISTINGUISHED ARMY OFFICER DIES SUDDENLY AT WILBERFORCE, ENDING CAREER AS MINISTER AND AUTHOR

(Commonwealth News Service)

WILBERFORCE, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Chaplain Theophilus G. Steward died here at 4:00 p. m. today of acute indigestion. He was apparently in the best of health when he was seized with the attack and died within an hour.

[illegible]
[illegible]

Dr. Steward is well-known as a chaplain in the United States army and as an officer at Wilberforce University where he has resided for many years. Chaplain Steward saw service in tent, in the barracks and in the field. He served with distinction in Haiti and the Phillippines. He was at one time Chaplain of the United States regiment stationed at Fort Missoula, Montana.

1-18-24

He was born in 1845. He was admitted to the traveling connection of the A. M. E. church on June 4, 1864 at Salem, New Jersey. His career as an evangelical preacher was a very successful one. Cultured, genial, pious and eloquent, he attracted many people to his church who had never before seen anything good, or elevating, in Methodism. His work as an evangelist ended when he was appointed chaplain of the 725 U. S. regiment. Chaplain Steward was a voluminous producer of potential literature. His works include pamphlets and substantial books on theology and history.

Chaplain Steward is survived by five sons among whom is Attorney Frank R. Steward of Pittsburgh. He was buried at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Wednesday, January 16th.

Rev. Stewart was one of the leading ministers in the A. M. E. church and was widely known as a literary writer. He was vice president of Wilberforce from 1908 until 1918, when he asked to be transferred to the Theological seminary and taught there until his death. He was chaplain of the 25th United States infantry from 1881 until 1907, when he removed to Wilberforce, where he made his home.

He was a well known writer and his works are used in a number of the university courses. Among his books were "The History of Haiti" and "Fifty Years in the Ministry," which was completed a short time ago. He also wrote a history of the "Negro Soldiers of the United States Army." He had taken a number of trips abroad and made trips around the world during his army career. He was proficient in French and Spanish, which he taught at the university.

1-19-24

Rev. Stewart was born in Gouldtown, near Bridgeton, N. J., April 15, 1843. He was married twice, his first wife having died a number of years ago. His second wife, who preceded him in death about eight years ago, was Dr. Maria Stewart, a well known physician in New York city, who was for a number of years the resident physician at the university. Rev. Stewart is survived by five sons, Charles Stewart, a dentist in Boston; Frank Stewart, a prominent lawyer in Pittsburgh; Benjamin Stewart, a chemist in Chicago; Prof. T. Bolden Stewart, teacher in the high school in Kansas City, Mo., and Gustavus Stewart, treasurer of the supreme Life Insurance company, Columbus, Ohio; one brother, William Stewart, and one sister, Mrs. Alice Stewart, both of Gouldtown, N. J.

Short services were held with military honors in the auditorium of Galloway hall Sunday morning and the remains taken to Gouldtown for interment.

CHAPLAIN STEWART, OLD ARMY MAN, DIES AT WILBERFORCE

Chicago Defender

Wilberforce, Ohio, Jan. 18—Rev. Theophilus G. Stewart, D. D., 80, one of the professors in Payne Theological seminary of Wilberforce university and a retired chaplain of the 25th United States infantry, died suddenly at [illegible] o'clock Friday afternoon at the home of Bishop Benjamin F. Lee.

Rev. Stewart suffered an attack of acute indigestion Wednesday night and was confined to his bed all day Thursday. On Friday morning he was feeling much improved and went to his classes. On returning to his room he suffered another attack, resulting in his sudden death.

THEOPHILUS STEWART LATE ARMY CHAPLAIN DEAD IN 81ST YEAR

Minister, Author, Linguist, Taught at Wilberforce, and Was Missionary to Haiti.

N Y Age

Wilberforce, O.—The Rev. Dr. Theophilus Gould Stewart, formerly a chaplain in the United States army with rank of captain; a member of the Wilberforce faculty both before and after his army service, and well-known as an author and linguist, died here January 11. He was in his 81st year.

1-26-24

Chaplain Stewart was born at Bridgeton, N. J., where the Stewart and Gould families had resided for many years. He attended school at Gouldtown, and at an Episcopal institution in Philadelphia, after which he went to a New York school to study Hebrew. He was accredited as being the most proficient in Hebrew of all the non-Semitic students.

Later, he graduated from a divinity school in Philadelphia and became a member of the Wilberforce faculty He became an ordained minister for the M. E. Church in 1864 at Philadelphia. Posessing an unusually facility for the acquirement of languages, Mr. Stewart was sent to Haiti as a missionary, preaching to the natives in the French language. He was named as a chaplain in the regular army by President Harrison, and served as such for seventeen years. Serving in the Philippines, Chaplain Stewart did much of the spanish translation for the government, being highly complimented by the War Department.

Upon retiring from the army, with Mrs. Stewart, a tour was taken which included Mexico, France, Germany, Italy and Spain, after which Chaplain Stewart again took up his work at Wilberforce, remaining here until his death. He wrote several books, the best known being "The Revolution in Haiti," and "Fifty Years in the Ministry."

He was married twice, the second wife having been Dr. McKinney, the first woman physician graduated from New York College. Five sons: Charles G., dentist, Boston; Frank R., lawyer Pittsburgh; Benjamin, doctor, meat inspector, Chicago; T. Bolden, teacher, Kansas City, and Gustavus A., insurance, Columbus, survive, with a brother and sister, William Stewart of East Bridgeton, and Mrs. Alice Felts.

REV. T. G. STEWARD DEAD

Christian Recorder

Word has just come to us of the death of Chaplain T. G. Steward at Wilberforce, Ohio on last Friday. The death came suddenly; it is stated that he had been at work teaching his classes on that day, and had just an hour or so before been in conversation with Bishop Lee. His body was taken to Bridgeton, N. J., his native home, where it was buried.

The death of Dr. Steward removes one of the most interesting and useful ministers which the African Methodist Church has had. Throughout a very long career he has given unusual service to the church and race. A man of scholarly bent of mind, and the courage of his conviction, he was in many respects in the early years of his ministry, ahead of his time. He belonged to the group of younger men who came up under Bishop Daniel A. Payne and imbibed his spirit, such men as Bishops Lee, Tanner, and others. He was one of the first of our ministers to go as a missionary to the South after the Civil War. Entering the conference in June, 1864, he expressed a desire to go South, and in May 1865, sailed from New York to Charleston, S. C. He was at the opening of the first conference which met May 16, 1865 and was secretary of that conference. He labored in South Carolina and in Georgia. and was the founder of one of the largest and most influential churches in Georgia today, Steward Chapel, Macon, Ga. He returned North and labored in the Delaware and Philadelphia Conferences, pastoring some of the largest churches in the North, Union Church, Philadelphia, Metropolitan Church, Washington, D. C. In 1891 he was appointed chaplain in the United States Army and since his retirement from the army he has made his home at Wilberforce and has been connected with Wilberforce University in Payne Seminary.

1-17-24

He spent 27 years in the pastorate, 16 years in active service as chaplain and 8 years at Wilberforce University as Professor. He has made two trips to Mexico, 2 trips to Europe, to the Philippines and other parts of the world. He is the author of a number of interesting books, among which are "Genesis Reread," "The Colored Regulars", "The Haitian Revolution," and "Fifty Years in the Gospel Ministry."

BATES HOTEL OWNER, AGED 64, IS DEAD

Chillicothe, Ohio, March 28.—Death overtook Stephen Bates, 64, dominant figure in political, social and business life of this city, some time during the early hours of last Thursday morning while he was peacefully sitting in a chair in his room reading a newspaper at the Bates hotel. He was found by his son, Russell, who had gone to waken him after he had not come down at his accustomed time.

A ruptured blood vessel caused his death, according to Coroner Robbins, who at first had believed asphyxiation had been responsible. Investigation showed that Mr. Bates had complained only Wednesday night of slight heart attack.

Political Leader

The death of Stephen Bates, recognized as the leading power in Republican ranks of our group, leaves a place in the community which can hardly be filled. He was proprietor of the Bates hotel and Race civic center. He was a successful contractor and easily the leading business man of his Race in Chillicothe, having amassed a considerable sum during his forty-odd years of residence here.

Chicago Defender
3-29-24

Until two years ago he had held the contracts for flushing and sweeping of paved streets in the city. In the immediate past he was interested only in building contracts.

Mr. Bates was one of the few in Chillicothe who counted the 12th day of February as a birthday anniversary. He was born in Kentucky 64 years ago, and while a child moved with his family to Portsmouth. Forty-three years ago he came to Chillicothe, where he had resided ever since, taking a leading part in the affairs of his Race.

He was a member of the Republican county committee.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Mary C. Bates; two daughters, Clyde and Madeline "Dode" Bates, and a son, Russell. Miss Madeline Bates was in New York attending Columbia university at the time of her father's death. She arrived here Friday evening. Funeral services were held last Sunday.

CHARLES COTTRILL BURIED MONDAY

Toledo, O., Nov. 24.—Funeral rites for Charles Cottrill were held here to-day. He died last Saturday.

Mr. Cottrill was very prominent in political and fraternal circles. He was collector of internal revenue at Honolulu under President Taft. He was one of three who managed the Republican campaign among colored voters in 1920. At the Republican Convention in Cleveland last June, he was an assistant reading clerk.

Afro-American
11-29-24
Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Cottrill and the late President Warren G. Harding were close friends. After the inauguration on March 4, 1921, Mr. Cottrill sought appointment as register of the Treasury, but for some reason the late President refused to appoint him. His friends think that this disappointment hastened his untimely death.

CHARLES COTTRILL PASSES AWAY

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 24.—Funeral rites for Charles Cottrill were held here today. He died last Saturday.

Mr. Cottrill was very prominent in political and fraternal circles. He was collector of internal revenue at Honolulu under President Taft. He was one of three who managed the Republican campaign among colored voters in 1920. At the Republican convention in Cleveland last June he was an assistant reading clerk.

Atlanta Independent
11-27-24
Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Cottrill and the late President, Warren G. Harding, were close friends. After the inauguration on March 4, 1921, Mr. Cottrill sought appointment as register of the treasury, but for some reason the late President refused to appoint him. His friends think that this disappointment hastened his untimely death.

Chas. Cottrill Proves Victim Of Paralysis

Grim Reaper Ends Life of Former Collector of Internal Revenue—Stricken in Pittsburgh.

(Special To The Pittsburgh Courier)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Charles A. Cottrill, nationally known politician, business man and one of the highest Masons in the country, died at his palatial home, 736 Norwood avenue, last Thursday evening at 6:55 o'clock, as a result of a paralytic stroke suffered at Pittsburgh, August 22nd last, while a delegate at the National Masonic Convention. He was 61 years old at the time of his death.

Pittsburgh Courier
11-29-24
Pittsburgh Pa.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the Warren A. M. E. Church here, and thousands of persons, of both races, marched steadily past the bier where his body lay in state for hours before the funeral services. Telegrams from leading politicians and business men from every section of the country, poured into his home immediately the news of his demise was broadcast.

Prominent In Politics

Mr. Cottrill served as collector of Internal Revenue at Honolulu from 1911 to 1915, by appointment of President William Howard Taft. He served as an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Conventions of 1916 and 1920, and was a reading clerk at the Cleveland convention this year.

At the Chicago convention in 1920, Mr. Cottrill was generally credited with lining the southern Negro delegates for Warren G. Harding. The swinging of this bloc of votes started the tide that resulted in Harding's nomination for the presidency.

Declines Re-appointment

After Harding's election, he summoned Mr. Cottrill to Washington and tendered him a re-appointment as collector of internal revenue at Honolulu, which was declined. President Harding then planned to make Cottrill a deputy United States commissioner of internal revenue, but the appointment never materialized.

Pittsburgh
Courier
11-29-24

Mr. Cottrill, active in national, state and local politics for more than 30 years, enjoyed the confidences of many of the most prominent political leaders of the country. He was on especially intimate terms with Presidents Taft and Harding and was generally regarded as one of the official spokesmen of the race.

At the age of 17, he obtained a position in the local internal revenue office. Shortly afterwards he was appointed a clerk in the county treasurer's office. Following this, he was given an appointment as corporation clerk in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, which position he held for five years.

Holds One Job 18 Years

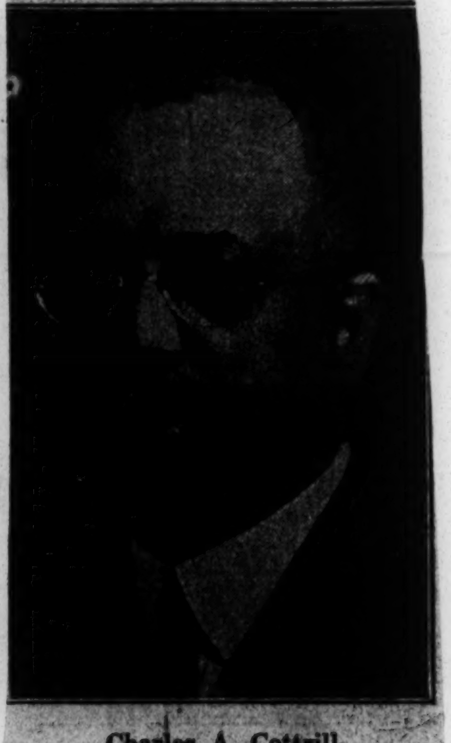
Upon his return to Toledo, he was named deputy recorder under County Recorder Wendt and served under succeeding recorders as chief deputy recorder for 18 years. He received his appointment as collector of revenue at Honolulu from President Taft and served four and one-half years.

Following his return from Honolulu, Mr. Cottrill engaged in the real estate business with offices in the Nicholas building. He was especially active in social and fraternal organizations. He was Past Grand Master for the State of Ohio Knights Templar; Past High Priest of the Maumee Chapter of A. A. M.; a member of all houses of Masonry, and was the only 33rd degree Mason of color in Toledo.

He was Past Master of Amazon Lodge No. 4, F. A. M.; Past Imperial Potentate of the Acient Arabic Egyptian Order of the Mystic Shrine; Past Exalted Ruler of Golden Rule Lodge No. 129, I. B. P. O. E. of W.; a member of the Knights of Pythias and past president of the Toledo branch of the N. A. A. C. P.

His widow, one son, Clark, and two sisters, Mrs. William Culpha and Mrs. Albert Woods, survive.

Stroke Proves Fatal



Charles A. Cottrill

of Toledo, Ohio, famous politician and fraternal figure, who died last week at his home, folowing a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Cottrill was stricken in Pittsburgh, Aug. 22 last

Necrology—1924.

Pennsylvania.

HEAD OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DIES SUDDENLY

Pittsburgh American

Dr. J. H. N. Waring, the principal of the Downington Industrial and Agricultural School, Downington, Pa., died in Cochituate, Mass., Saturday morning, December 29, 1923.

His remains were interred in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, January 2nd. His wife and several children survive him.

1-25-24

The school of which he was the late honored Principal opened as usual after the holidays with a full corps, of teachers and Rev. Scott Wood as Acting Principal.

DR. WARING, WELL KNOWN EDUCATOR TAKEN BY DEATH

Chicago Defender

Dowingtown, Pa., Jan. 18.—Dr. James H. N. Waring, nationally known as an educator and organizer, died on New Year's day. Dr. Waring, who was principal of the Dowingtown Industrial school, is a graduate of Howard University Medical school, class of 1888. He taught schools in St. Louis, Baltimore and was for some time supervising principal of the Washington public schools.

1-19-24

The late doctor was also accredited with having organized the Teachers' Training school in Maryland, the Boy Scouts and free clinics in Washington. He was a veteran of the World war, having served with a medical unit.

Dr. Waring is survived by a son, J. H. N. Waring, Jr., a professor in Howard university; three daughters, Mrs. Roberta Waring Booker of Baltimore, Mrs. Dorothy Waring Howard of Washington, and Mrs. Mary Waring Steele of Massachusetts, whom he was visiting at the time of his death. Two sisters, Mrs. L. Waring Moore of Washington and Mrs. Alice W. Holmes of Pittsburgh, are bereaved at his death.

Funeral services were conducted from the 15th St. Presbyterian church in Washington last week.

BISHOP COPPIN DIES AT HIS HOME IN PHILADELPHIA

Special to the Argus.

PHILADELJHIA, Pa., June 26.—The Rt. Rev. L. J. Coppin, 76 years old senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home here last night, after a lingering illness.

St. Louis Argus

The Bishop had been in ill health for some time, but his condition had grown gradually worse following his return from the late A. M. E. General Conference at Louisville.

He was the 30th bishop of his church. He received his early education in the public schools, graduated from the P. E. Divinity School of Philadelphia and later received his D. D., LL. D., from Wilberforce University. He served some of the leading charges in Philadelphia and Baltimore in his early ministry and was regarded as one of the leading ministers of his church.

6-27-24

He was elected bishop in 1900, and at the time of his death, was presiding bishop over Illinois, Indiana, Chicago and Northwest Conference.

He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Evelyn M. Coppin, and a daughter, Theodosia. Funeral services will be held next Tuesday at Philadelphia.

Bishop L. J. Coppin Senior Bishop of the A.M.E. Church died Wednesday night at his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

Louisville News 6-28-24

This sad intelligence was relayed to Dr. Robert L. Oliver by Mrs. Coppin Thursday.

SENIOR PRELATE OF A.M.E. CHURCH DIED JUNE 25TH AT PHILA.

Bishop Levi Jenkins Coppin Succumbs After Several Weeks' Illness

New York Age 7-5-24

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Rt. Rev. Levi Jenkins Coppin, senior bishop of the A. M. E. Church, died here at his late home, 1913 Bainbridge street on Wednesday night, June 25, at 10:45 o'clock, after several weeks' illness. He was in his 76th year.

Bishop Coppin had served his denomination and the race with distinction. After serving as editor of the A. M. E. Review, the official church quarterly magazine, from 1888 to 1896, he was elevated to the bishopric in 1900. He was a member of every general conference held since 1880, and among the official positions he filled were the following: member Sunday school board; president Educational Board; president Church Extension Board; fraternal delegate to M. E. Church Conference; member two Ecumenical Conferences; and member of Commission on Federation with A. M. E. Z. and C. M. E. Churches.

Bishop Coppin was born in Fredericktown, Md., on December 24, 1848, the son of John and Jane Coppin. He was a self-educated man, having attended school only five years during childhood. Later, he took a theology course at the P. E. Divinity School, Philadelphia. He joined the A. M. E. Church in 1865 and was licensed to preach in 1876; ordained deacon in 1879 by Bishop Payne, and elder in 1880 by Bishop J. M. Brown. As pastor, he served the City Mission, Morris Brown Mission, Allen and Bethel all in Philadelphia; and Trinity Church, Baltimore.

Degrees of doctor of divinity and doctor of law had been conferred by Wilberforce University, and Bishop Coppin was 33rd degree Mason.

As an author, Bishop Coppin contributed a number of books, mostly on church subjects, including, "The Key to the Scriptures," "Syllabi," "Baptized Children," and "Sunday School In a Nutshell."

The Bishop had been married twice. The first wife, who was Miss Fannie M. Jackson, married in 1880, died in 1913. In 1914, Dr. Evelyn M. Thompson, a graduate of the Women's College Hospital this city, became Mrs. Coppin. One child Theodocia, resulted from this union. Mrs. Coppin and the child survive him.

The funeral service was held Tuesday, July 1, from Bethel A M. E. Church, Sixth street, near Line, at 10 a. m., after the body had lain in state in the church for public view all of Monday night.

BISHOP L. J. COPPIN DEAD

Bishop Levi Jenkins Coppin, 30th Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his late residence, 1913 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday night, June 25th, at 10:45, after an illness of several weeks. He was born in Fredericktown, Md., December 24, 1848, one of eight children of John and Jane Coppin. He attended school in all about five years, and the remainder of his education was secured by private study. He later attended the P. E. Divinity School of Philadelphia, from which he graduated. He was converted and joined the A. M. E. Church in 1865 and was licensed to preach in Wilmington, Del., in 1876, joining the Philadelphia Conference in 1877. He was ordained deacon in 1879 by Bishop Payne, and elder in 1880 by Bishop J. M. Brown. He served the following charges: Philadelphia City Mission, Morris Brown Mission, Allen and Bethel, all of Philadelphia, and Trinity Church, Baltimore.

He was elected editor of the A. M. E. Review, serving from 1888 to 1896, and elected Bishop in 1900. He was a member of every General Conference since 1880; member of the Sunday School Union Board, 1884-88; president Educational Board, 1908-12; president Church Extension Board, 1912-16; fraternal delegate to the M. E. Church Conference in 1900; member of two Ecumenical Conferences; member of Commission on Federation with A. M. E. Zion and C. M. E. Churches, 1907 and 1911. He received the honorary degrees of D.D. and LL.D. from Wilberforce University. He was a 33rd degree Mason.

He was married to Miss Fannie M. Jackson, who was for more than 20 years principal of The Institute for Colored Youth, in 1880. She died in 1913, and in 1914 he was again married to Miss Evelyn M. Thompson, M.D., a graduate of the Women's College Hospital of Philadelphia, to which union was born one child, Theodocia, both of whom survive him.

At the last General Conference held in May, at Louisville, Ky., by the retirement of Bishop B. F. Lee, Bishop Coppin became Senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and as such presided at the Council meeting at Louisville.

Funeral services will be held from Bethel A. M. E. Church, 6th Street below Pine, Tuesday, July 1st, at 10 A. M. The remains may be viewed from that church Monday night.

Bishop Coppin was author of a number of works, among which are "Unwritten History," "The Key to the Scriptures," "Syllabi," "Baptized Children," and "Sunday School in a Nutshell."

J., for the past four years, has moved back to Philadelphia, under its new editor, Dr. J. G. Robinson, who was elected at the last General Conference, to succeed Dr. R. C. Ransom, who was elected to the Bishopric. The new headquarters of the Review are 631 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., in the A. M. E. Book Concern Building.

BISHOP COPPIN NEAR DEATH AT PHILA. HOME

Senior Prelate of the A. M. E. Church and Marylander Sinking Rapidly, Wife Watches

HOPE IS ABANDONED

Mrs. Coppin Tells Reporters That Physicians Expect End Soon

Phila., June 25.—Bishop Levi J. Coppin, senior prelate of the A. M. E. Church, died at his home on Wednesday night. Funeral Tuesday.

The Afro-American 6-27-24 Baltimore

Mrs. Coppin left his bedside today [illegible] enough to tell newspaper reporters [illegible] had given up hope when the Bishop relapsed into a [illegible] today and that the end was expected hourly.

Illness from a complication of diseases and [illegible], kept Bishop Coppin in [illegible] the winter, but it is believed [illegible] hastened the end by attending the general conference of the church which met last month in Cleveland where he worked hard. His final sermon preached there was declared to be the most scholarly effort of his life. His death will Bishop H. B. Parks senior prelate.

IS NATIVE MARYLANDER

COPPIN, Levi J., was born at Fredericktown, Eastern Shore of Maryland, February 24th, 1848; graduate Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, Philadelphia, Pa., '887; (D. D. Wilberforce, Ohio, '889); married Fannie M. Jackson, of Philadelphia. Teacher in schools of Delaware number of years. His present wife, formerly Dr. E. M. Thompson, was formerly a co-practicing Baltimore physician. Ordained to ministry, 1877; pastor in Philadelphia city missions and later A. M. E. Churches in Philadelphia and Baltimore. He took pride in the fact that he was bishop of this diocese, when Bethel Church purchased its new home. Was manager and editor A. M. E. Church Review for some time; now bishop A. M. E. Church, since 1900. Author: "Unwritten History," "The Relaiton of Baptized Children to the Church and Key to Scriptural Interpretation." Home: 1913 Bainbridge street.

WIFE OF EDUCATOR, 90 YEARS OLD, DIES

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Sarah B. Tupper, wife of Dr. Harry Martin Tupper, founder of Shaw university, died Sept. 17 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. P. Ballard, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Tupper was in her 90th year. She came with her husband to Raleigh in 1865 and opened a school in the Guyon house from which grew the present Shaw university. She remained with Dr. Tupper for 26 years, removing to Philadelphia after his death. Mrs. Tupper had many friends in Raleigh and retained her interest in Shaw university until her death.

9-27-24

Dr. J. E. Peacock, president of Shaw university, who has just returned from Europe for the opening of the university, left for Philadelphia to officiate at the funeral, which was held on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20.

By GEORGE WELLS PARKER

Author of The Children of the Sun

Questions pertaining to Negro history answered—if of general interest and not too long will be answered by Mr. Parker in this column. When space will not permit or the subject

Did the black races found the science of astronomy? G. L. K. Baltimore, Maryland.

As far as we know the Chaldeans and Egyptians were the first peoples to study the stars. They both were black nations. Even today about forty of the constellations still bear the names of African heroes and heroines, Cassiopea, Cepheus, Andromeda, Cadmus, Icarus, the Pleides, Hercules, Virgo, Canis and many more, were all black heroes of antiquity.

11-1-24

What is a Nordic? T. R. F. Milwaukee, Wis.

Nordic is a name adopted by the Klan to apply to pure white faces. It is a fiction pretty much the same as the term "Aryan" adopted about sixty years ago by Max Muller. It is in reality a desperate effort on the part of the Klan to preserve the idea of white superiority in the face of the vast amount of evidence coming to the front that supports the fact of the former superiority of the dark races.

Have there ever been any great African epics? R. D. Akron, O.

Yes. Among the greatest are the Iliad, the Oddysey, the Epic of Pentaur, the Romance of Antar, the Shah Nameh, the Ramaana, the Mahabbarata, and many more too numerous to mention.

Who was Io, of the Grecian myths? W. H. J. Kansas City, Mo.

Io, the famous little heroine of Ancient Greece, was the sister of Pelasgus, the legendary ancertor of the early Greeks, or Pelasgians, Zeus, the Grecian god, fell in love with her and became the father of her son Epaphos, the "black, touch-born" son. He later returned to Greece and there founded a nation. Aeschylus, the Grecian dramatist, mentions him in his drama, "The Suppliants."

I have been reading recently of discoveries relating to the ancient city of Kish, but have read

---

glowing tribute he womanly virtue and grace Mrs. Heard, who, he declared, ad been of great assistance to her husband in enabling him to render the kind of service that he has. She worked faithfully in the churches where her husband pastored, being exceedingly active in the home and foreign missionary societies.

She was born in North Carolina sixty years ago, and is survived by her husband, a sister, Mrs. Bessie L. Carttier, of Washington, D. C.; a brother, the Rev. Eugene L. Henderson, S. T. B., of St. Titus P. E Church, Durham, N. C., and a neice, Mrs. Pearl G. ones, of this city.

Pres. of Lincoln University Dies

(Proston News Service.)

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa., Sept. 8.—The Rev. Dr. John B. Rendall, president of Lincoln University and nationally known as an educator of Negroes, died at his home here Thursday at the age of 77.

N.Y. Amsterdam News

Dr. Rendall had been the president of Lincoln University since 1896, having originally been professor of Latin. He was born in Madura, India, in 1847, the son of missionaries. He was educated at Princeton, graduating in 1870 and ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1876. In 1899 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving one term.

9-10-24

Dr. Rendall was moderator of the synod of Pennsylvania in 1906. A daughter and four sons survive. The funeral services were held at Lincoln University

---

Saturday aftern

Dr. Waring, Head Of Downingtown School, Is Dead

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 10.—Dr. J. B. N. Waring, the principal of the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pa. died in Cochituate, Mass., Saturday morning, December 29, 1923.

His remains were interred in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, Jan. 2. His wife and several children survive him.

1-12-24

The school of which he was the late honored principal opened as usual after the holidays with a full corps of teachers, and Rev. Scott Wood as acting principal.

Necrology-1924.

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C.
~~Rec~~
Rec

SEP 1 1924

NEGRO EDUCATOR ~~OF STATE~~ PASSES

Was Head of School at Mayesville Financed by Christian Herald

Rec

(By Rev. I. E. Lowery)

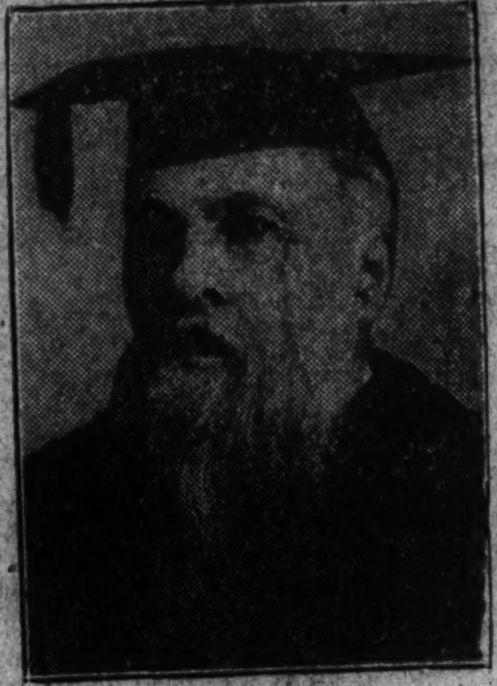
Emma J. Wilson, the founder and principal of the Mayesville Industrial Institute for young negroes, died in that town on Thursday, the 14th of August. The remains were funeralized in the chapel of the hool.

The deceased was one of the leading workers of the colored race in South Carolina. She was born in Mayesville, and educated at Scotia Seminary, a school located at Concord, N. C., by the Northern Presbyterian church for the education of negro girls. After she graduated she came home to Mayesville with the avowed purpose of building an industrial school for the education and training of young negroes. And be it said to the honor of the good white citizens of Mayesville, they took right hold of this project. They gave her counsel, encouragement and money. She secured and paid for a cite just outside of the town limits, and there stands today several buildings of the Mayesville Industrial school for negroes.

A few years ago, her main dormitory was burned to ashes, but this did not discourage her. She went right to work to lay plans for rebuilding. She went north to appeal to the charitable white people for aid, and many came to her rescue. Among those who rallied to her support were the editors and publishers of The Christian Herald, of New York, Dr. George H. Sandison, editor emiritus; Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, editor in chief; Graham Patterson, publisher, and Rae D. Henkle, managing editor. These good people have the Mayesville institute in charge and will no doubt arrange for its perpetuity.

Necrology-1924.

Tennessee.



DR. GEORGE WHIPPLE HUBBARD
Who died Friday morning, August 22, at his residence on Meharry Campus

DR. GEORGE W. HUBBARD, one of the oldest and most prominent educators in the South, passed from labor to reward Friday morning at his residence, on Meharry Campus. Dr. Hubbard was for forty-five years the President of Meharry Medical College, the college for which he labored and spent his energies, and put his whole life into, to make the largest and best known school of its kind for the Colored Medical student. He was rewarded for his efforts by the love and devotion that was showered upon him by students, friends and those who knew of his work and who came in contact with him. Mrs. Hubbard, the faithful and very lovable wife of Dr. Hubbard, passed away several years ago and since her death the many friends of this great man had been especially careful of his health and comfort.

At the time of his demise, he was eighty-three years, eleven months old. The body will lie in state at the Meharry Auditorium from two to three o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at this time the funeral services will be held. Next Week's Globe will carry a full writeup on the life and works of Dr. George W. Hubbard.

Nashville Globe
8-22-24

Meharry College Founder Is Dead

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 22.—Dr. George W. Hubbard, 83, founder of Meharry Medical College, for 42 years president of that institution and for the past three years president emeritus, died at his home on the college campus Friday, after a serious illness of 10 days, though he had been in bad health for several years.

The body of Dr. Hubbard will lie in state in the auditorium of the college from 2 until 3 o'clock Sunday. Funeral services, complete plans for which will be announced later, will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday.

[illegible]
8-23-24

Meharry President Dies On Campus

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 28—Dr. George W. Hubbard, white, 83, for 45 years president of Meharry Medical College died on the campus last Friday morning. Funeral services took place from the college chapel Sunday afternoon.

[illegible]
8-29-24

NASHVILLE, TENN., Banner

1924

AUG 2 3 1924

DR. G. W. HUBBARD.

After a half century spent in this community in the earnest and successful effort to serve his fellows, Dr. G. W. Hubbard, president emeritus of Meharry College, is dead. The news brings more than ordinary sorrow to a great many persons. Dr. Hubbard was one of the earliest pioneers in Negro education in the South during the troublous times which came with the conclusion of the civil war. To do that work at that time required the exercise of tact, intelligence, courage and ability. Dr. Hubbard displayed those qualities, and the prosperity and growth of Meharry is the best evidence of the fact.

As the years have gone by Dr. Hubbard has been able to add a little here and a little there to the resources and equipment of Meharry until today it is recognized as the outstanding medical college for Negroes in the South and one of the best in the nation. From year to year it has sent out young Negroes who were properly trained to aid their fellows in the fight for better health and improved living conditions. It would be impossible to estimate exactly the value of their service, and that is the final reckoning which should be placed on Dr. Hubbard's worth to the country. He was the moving force which made the college.

Though he was most largely concerned with furthering the cause of Negro education, a task which in its very nature required the major portion of his time and strength, Dr. Hubbard likewise participated in many movements which had to do with Nashville as a whole. He was ready to do what he could whenever he was called on, and what he promised he fulfilled. A man could hardly receive a more satisfactory evidence of the worth of his life work than did Dr. Hubbard in the general recognition of Meharry as an excellent agency for the betterment of the community. He will be missed, but his memory will be green during all the years which shall see the work he began flourish and prosper.

DEAN HUBBARD OF MEHARRY IS DEAD

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 29.—Funeral services for Dr. George Whipple Hubbard, for 45 years president of Meharry Medical college, and who is said to have been one of the oldest and most prominent educators in the South, were held Sunday.

Dr. Hubbard died at his residence on the Meharry campus early Friday morning, Aug. 22, after a prolonged illness. He was 83 years of age.

Thousands of students, citizens and friends viewed the body, which lay in state at the Meharry auditorium Sunday afternoon for two hours, and paid their last tribute to the great educator.

Dr. Hubbard spent a large part of his life in making this institution one of the best in the South. Mrs. Hubbard died several years ago and since her death friends of Dr. Hubbard had been especially careful of his health and comfort.

Chicago Defender
8-30-24

Obituary of Dr. George Whipple Hubbard

Dr. George Whipple Hubbard, fourth son of Jonathan B. and Annie (Whipple) Hubbard, was born August 11, 1841, in Charleston, N. H., and was educated at New Hampshire Conference Seminary and New London Literary and Scientific Institution; delegate of the Christian Commission in the Army of the Potomac, and also in the Army of the Cumberland in 1864; taught a regimental school in the 110th U. S. C.I. in 1865-6; Principal of the Belleview Public School, Nashville, Tenn., 1867-74. He graduated in the Medical Department of University of Tennessee in 1876, and in the Medical Department of Vanderbilt University in 1879. In 1876 he was appointed by the Freedman's Aid Society of the M. E. Church to organize a medical department of Central

Norfolk
Journal & Guide
9-6-24

Tennessee. This department has been known as Meharry Medical College. He was Dean of this college since its organization till it was re-organized in 1916 when he became its first President. He retired in 1921, having served 45 years as head of the Institution.

He was married to Miss Annie A. Lyon of Alleghany City, Pa., December 24,-1869, and they lived happily together till she was called to her reward three years ago.

The direct descendants of the Hubbard family remaining are: Mr .Harry Hubbard of Kansas City, Kansas; Dr. George W. Hubbard, Mineral Wells, Texas; Rural Hubbard, Mrs. Allie Hubbard McLeoud, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dr. Jennette Hubbard Bowles of Denver, Colorado, children of his brother, David Hubbard. Also Mrs. Esther Hubbard Chellis of Claremount, N. H., daughter of his brother, Henry Hubbard.

To use the words of Julius Rosenwald: "The notable career of Dr. Hubbard, the founder and long time President of the Institution, his work and his spirit of devotion will be perpetuated as the college develops in the future years upon the foundation he laid so well and in the lives of the many students whom he trained. He won and deserved the confidence of the Negroes by his untiring efforts to promote their professional education. He gained the respect and approval of white people all over the land by his fidelity to the task to which he devoted his long useful life. His monument is Meharry Medical College."

Necrology-1924

Texas.

Houston, Tex. Post

Texas.

JAN 14 1924

Wife of Noted ~~Negro~~ Educator Is Dead

Marcelite Landry Terrell, wife of Professor I. M. Terrell, negro, who was for many years principal of the Fort Worth negro high school and lately principal of Prairie View State Normal and president of Houston college, now superintendent of Union hospital, died at 10:25 a. m. Sunday. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Pierre Landry of New Orleans, La. She was formerly supervisor of drawing and music of the Fort Worth negro schools and also of Houston college.

She is survived by her husband, two sons, Professor W. P. Terrell, director of mechanical arts at Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo., and Dr. A. B. Terrell, Chicago, Ill.; seven brothers, Professor P. Landry, Phoenix, Ariz., Rev. C. C. Landry, Dr. L. B. Landry and J. C. Landry of New Orleans, La., Dr. O. W. Landry, Chicago, Louis Landry, St. Louis, E. P. Landry, Waycross, Ga., three sisters, one aunt and three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at the Antioch Baptist church.

Necrology - 1924

Virginia.

W.M. REID, GRAND CHANCELLOR OF PYTHIANS, DEAD

Prominent Portsmouth Lawyer Succumbs At Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Following Recurrent Attacks of Illness

WAS PRESIDENT OF HAMPTON ALUMNI

Norfolk Journal Guide

9-13-24

Attorney William M. Reid, 835 Glasgow street, Portsmouth, a widely known citizen in this State, a successful practitioner before the Virginia Bar and Grand Chancellor Knights of Pythias Jurisdiction of Virginia, died at Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Tuesday at 6:45 o'clock p. m., in his 67th year. Lawyer Reid's death was the termination of recurrent attacks of illness covering over a year and becoming critical little more than a week ago. He entered the hospital a day before the end came.

Several months ago he underwent an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, failing, however to fully regain his health.

William M. Reid came to Virginia from Gates County, North Carolina, his native home, and settled in Portsmouth 39 years ago, about 8 yars following his graduation from Hampton Institute, 1877. He studied law privately, passed the Virgina Bar and became known as an expert on land titles. In spite of his successes in other branches of the profession, this reputation clung to him until his death, his services being frequently sought in realty transactions involving large sums of money and intricate legal problems. In such matters his advice was generally accepted as authoritative.

ELECTED PYTHIAN GRAND CHANCELLOR

Two years ago, following difficulties which overtook the Pythians of Virginia bringing about much confusion and nearly wrecking the morale of the members of the order, attorney Reid, at the State Grand Lodge session in Petersburg was elected Grand Chancellor to succeed John Mitchell, Jr., of Richmond. Pythianism in the State immediately took on new life thru the confidence the lodge had in William M. Reid. From the hour of his election to the time he was stricken to his bed the new Grand Chanceller devoted untiring energies to the rehabilitation of the Order. At the annual Grand Lodge in Lynchburg a few months ago he was reelected without opposition. His work in bringing about renewed strength, renewed confidence and a renewed march of progres among the Pythians of the State is regarded as one of the most outstanding achievements of his later life.

Besides devoting much time to his profession and to fraternal business, lawyer Reid found opportunity to render large civic service to his community engage quite extensively in welfare work and give largely of his attention to church affairs. He was president of the Hampton Institute Alumni Association; President of Franklin Institute, Franklin, Va., Board of Trustees and connected with several business enterprises in Norfolk and Portsmouth in either a legal capacity of a member of their directorates.

His funeral will be held at Emanuel A. M. E. Church, Rev L. L. Berry, D. D., pastor, of which he was a member, Friday, September 12, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Attorney Reid is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lottie Reid; three sons, William T., of Hampton; Dr Leon, of Richmond and lawyer Thomas H., of Portsmouth, four sisters, Miss Nora Reid, Whaley Va., Mrs. Mamie Smith, Winton N. C., Mrs. Ophelia Burke, North Carolina, and Mrs. Louvinis Rooks, Gates County, N. C.; five brothers, Dr. W. E. Reid, Portsmouth; Dr. Albert O. Reid, Baltimore; Rev. John Reid, St. Albans West Virginia; Mr. Jacob L. Reid Roanoke and Mr. Washington Reid Roanoke.

BAR HONORS LATE LAWYER W.M. REID

Resolutions Adopted On His Death and Read Before the Local Courts and Family.

Norfolk Journal Guide

9-20-24

The bar of Portsmouth at a meeting passed resolutions on the death of william M. Reid, colored attorney, warmly eulogizing his high character and abilities. Judge K. A. Bain of the court of hustings was elected to the chair, and Vincent L. Parker was named as secretary of the meeting. Judge Bain named R. Triplet, Commonwealth Attorney R. B. Albertson and F. L. Wilson a committee to draft resolutions and also appointed Geo. A Melvin a committee to present the resolutions to the circuit court of Norfolk county, R. [illegible] to present them to the circuit court of Portsmouth, and H. A. Brinkley to present the resolutions to the court of husting. The secretary of the meeting was directed to present a copy of the resolutions to the widow of the deceased.

GILES B. JACKSON DIES SUDDENLY IN RICHMOND

Washington Eagle

8-16-24

Richmond, Va., Aug. 13 (Special by Wire to The Eagle).—**Giles B. Jackson died suddenly here this morning at 5 o'clock. The cause of his death was natural. Jackson was known all over the country as the leading political leader of the race in Virginia.**

His death came as an end to recent illness. He was a picturesque figure in the public life of this city, leaving a favorable impression on all those whom he met.

He was born in Goochland County and came to work at Richmond with the Stewart family. Later he was employed with the Beverage law firm here for the work about the office and his employers encouraged him to take up the study of law.

After many difficulties he was admitted to the bar of Virginia—the first Negro-- to be so admitted—and qualified to practice in all Richmond Courts.

During his career as a lawyer, he was very active in aiding Negro business enterprizes. He wrote the charter for the first Negro bank, the first Negro insurance company, and the first fraternal society in the state. His early efforts to encourage business enterprize among Negroes gave him national prominence.

Jackson was the leading promoter of the Negro department of the Jamestown Exposition in 1917, having been instrumental in securing a $100,000 appropriation from Congress for the purpose. At this period he published "The Negro Criterion," which further stimulated enterprize among the members of the race. He was named director of the exposition.

Due ti his activity in this conection, Booker T. Washington secured his cooperation in organizing the Southern Negro Business League. Jackson was named vice president of the organization. At this time he published a pamphlet entitled "The Industrial History of the Negro in the United States" which was widely read.

Jackson will be remembered alsi as the promoter of the National Negro Exposition held at the fair grounds here in 1915. Senator Martin and Gov. Stuart aided him in this enterprize for which Congress made an appropriation of $55,000.

In r ecent years Jackson has not been active in politics, although he knew every President of the United States since Grant. President McKinley commissioned him an honorary colonel and gave him charge of a regiment of calvary during the inaugural ceremonies. President Roosevelt renewed his commission.

Lately Jackson has been seeking the passage of a bill in Congress establishing a Negro industrial commission and in this connection he visited the National Republican Convention in Cleveland and sought to have the party leaders aid him.

In Richmond Jackson always has enjoyed the reputation of being a hard working, public spirited man. On many occasions he has served as a connecting link between the two races and as a competent authority on phases of international relations. He is considered largely responsible for the understanding between the races that has removed Richmond's race problem.

While his law practice was fairly large, he is said to have accumulated little. Members of his family say that he has spent upwards of $5,000 upon the Industrial Commission bill.

He leaves a widow and six children.

✓